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Austria 5 S	Libya 9 P
Belgium 10 L	Madagascar 10 L
Denmark 10 L	Mali 10 L
France 10 L	Morocco 10 L
Germany	..... 10 L	Netherlands	..... 10 L
Greece	..... 10 L	Nigeria	..... 10 L
Great Britain	..... 10 L	Norway	..... 10 L
India	..... 10 L	Portugal	..... 10 L
Iran	..... 10 L	Spain	..... 10 L
Italy	..... 10 L	Sweden	..... 10 L
Japan	..... 10 L	Switzerland	..... 10 L
Lebanon	..... 10 L	Turkey	..... 10 L
		U.S. Military	..... 10 L
		Yugoslavia	..... 10 L

27,096 PARIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1970 Established 1887

Red Forces Take Strategic Base in Northeast Laos

VIENTIANE, Laos, Feb. 25 (NYT).—Official sources confirmed today that a small Laotian defending force, numbering about 100 men, was evacuated last night from Muong Soui, the Laotian-American air base 100 miles north of here.

U.S. Views Situation As 'Serious'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP).—The State Department said today a serious situation had developed in Laos since North Vietnamese troops launched their offensive.

Department spokesman Carlisle said it is still uncertain whether the situation in Laos is serious, but he said that the United States is keeping a watch on the Laotian fighting.

The evacuation of Muong Soui followed a series of North Vietnamese and Pathet Lao attacks northwest of the plain and resulted in perhaps the most serious setback the government forces have suffered during two weeks of renewed fighting in and around the Plain des Jars.

Muong Soui, until its loss yesterday, was important as the base for a squadron of T-28 bombers. However, official sources said today the T-28s and the American personnel who maintain and repair them—had been evacuated safely to Long Cheng.

With Muong Soui lost, Long Cheng and Sam Thong, two American-Laotian logistics centers southwest of the plain, remain the only all-weather government-held airfields capable of receiving heavy transport planes in northeast Laos.

Conflicting Reports Official confirmation of the loss of Muong Soui came only after a series of conflicting official statements yesterday. As late as midnight last night, U.S. official sources said that the Muong Soui airfield remained in government hands, though in fact it had been evacuated hours earlier.

The emergency conference, to be held in Paris, was decided after the Swiss government asked the International Civil Aviation Organization for a safety conference. Mr. Mason said Britain would give full support to the Swiss request for an ICAO meeting.

The announcement was made as Yigal Alon, Israel's Deputy Premier, arrived in London to discuss Arab sabotage attacks with British government leaders and possibly with Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

No Guarantee Mr. Mason told Parliament that world air traffic was now so big that "there can be no absolute guarantee against violence."

Recent hijackings, ground attacks on aircraft, and mid-air sabotage made international action essential, he said.

British airlines and the government were taking all practical measures to tighten security, Mr. Mason said.

The Paris meeting was announced shortly after ground workers of the British Overseas Airways Corp. (BOAC) lifted a day-long work ban against eight Arab airlines.

In a two-hour meeting, BOAC officials proposed new security at London's Heathrow Airport and persuaded maintenance crews to service the Arab planes.



GUEST SPEAKER—French President Georges Pompidou addressing the joint session of Congress yesterday. With him on the dais are Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, the president of the Senate (left), and House Speaker John W. McCormack (right).

Europe's Civil Aviation Chiefs Set Emergency Safety Talks

LONDON, Feb. 25 (AP).—European civil aviation chiefs have summoned an emergency meeting March 3 to deal with airline safety following the explosion and crash of a Swiss airliner which killed 47 persons, Britain's Board of Trade announced today.

Roy Mason, president of the Board of Trade, told Parliament that the exact cause of the Swiss air crash had not yet been found, but if it was "proved to be by terrorists, then it is a diabolical act of calculated mass murder."

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In a two-hour meeting, BOAC officials proposed new security at London's Heathrow Airport and persuaded maintenance crews to service the Arab planes.

The workers also lifted a ban against planes of El Al, the Israeli airline.

Avalanche Engulfs Street In Austrian Town; 2 Killed

ST. LEONHARD IM FITZTAL, Austria, Feb. 25 (UPI).—An avalanche hurtled into a narrow street in this remote Tyrolean valley today and buried six persons, among them a 14-year-old boy.

At least two persons were killed, police said.

Police said that the two victims were one young man from Innsbruck and a woman, believed to be a tourist from West Germany.

Two German tourists and an Austrian road worker were pulled alive from the snow. A 14-year-old boy was still missing.

An Argentine couple, Mrs. Liliane Szaszak, 34, and her Hungarian-born husband, Juan, 31, were buried by an avalanche in their hotel at Zuers am Arlberg, Mr. Szaszak was unhurt but his wife was reported to be in critical condition.

Other avalanches blocked side roads in Tyrol and Vorarlberg isolating 14,000 tourists.

Rescue helicopters were flying shuttle services between Innsbruck airport and the marooned winter resorts. The flights were hampered by bad weather and poor visibility.

More Slides Feared GENEVA, Feb. 25 (UPI).—Swiss communities and resorts faced their worst threat from avalanches in 30 years today after snowslides cut off villages, blocked roads and killed 30 persons.

Houses were evacuated in many areas and skiers were warned not to venture above 6,000 feet onto unprotected, treeless slopes.

In Reckingen in southwest Switzerland, all hope was abandoned for the 16 persons still buried under

Pompidou to Congress: Big 4 Hold Peace Key

He Affirms Basic Rights Of Israel

By Fred Farris WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—France's President Georges Pompidou, reaffirming here Israel's right "not only to existence but also to security," said today that a Middle East peace could come only after negotiations assuring a renunciation of military conquest and a solution of the Palestine refugee problem.

The French leader told a joint session of Congress that this result, to be achieved quickly, must come through United Nations action and especially from agreement of the Big Four on a peace formula and guarantees reinforcing it.

The reception given to Mr. Pompidou's speech was polite rather than warm.

He got a standing ovation when he was introduced and again when he concluded, and there was applause at the conclusion of each segment of the translation of his speech.

But it was not enthusiastic applause and the speech itself was not interrupted by applause at any point.

The warmest burst of applause, in fact, came when Mrs. Pompidou entered the gallery a few minutes before the start of the proceedings.

She wore a pale yellow and tan plaid wool suit, with a diamond pin that flashed in the television lights, and a mink hat, and she stood smiling and nodding as the Congress members and visitors stood and faced her to applaud.

Mr. Pompidou did not mention the recent sale of French Mirage jets to Libya. There were reports yesterday that President Nixon, finding no inclination by Mr. Pompidou in their first meeting to cancel the transaction, would soon announce American agreement to sell more Phantom jets to Israel.

With many congressmen remaining away from the joint Senate-House session for Mr. Pompidou, in protest against France's Middle East policy, the state visitor said his position had "often been criticized or misunderstood."

But he declared: "Believe me, France's intention in the face of these different conflicts has never been to be detrimental to any nation nor to serve another."

"We seek, we want only peace, a peace that is sound and just because it is founded on the will of peoples and the right of all men to a home and a homeland."

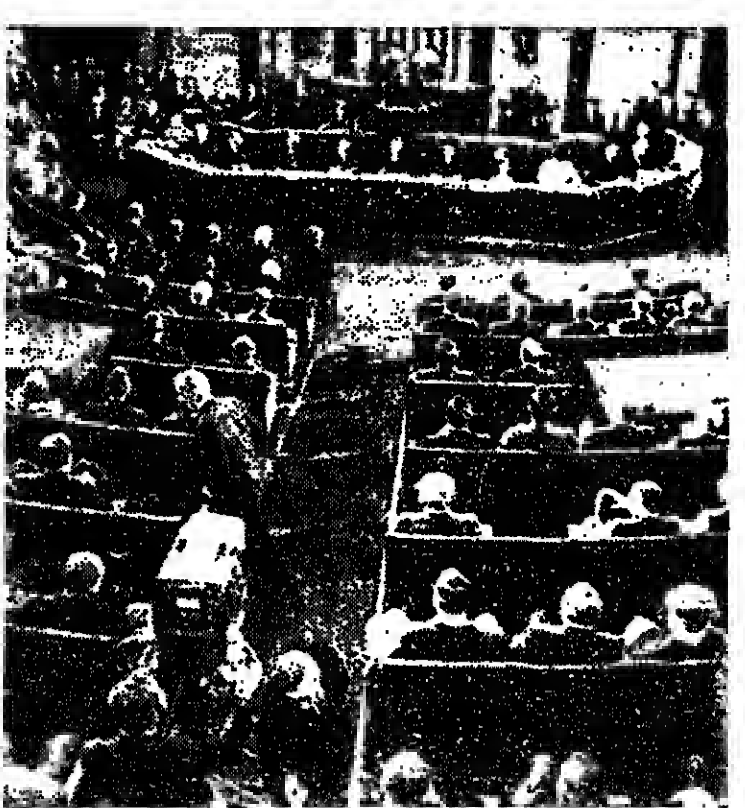
A few seconds after Mr. Pompidou began speaking—in French—Rep. Lester Wolff, D., N.Y., left his seat and walked out as a sign of protest against French foreign policy.

Rep. Wolff, sitting two seats from the center aisle and halfway up the chamber, said nothing and departed quickly.

House leaders took extraordinary measures to assure that all seats were filled, even to calling on congressional staff aides to attend.

Several members said yesterday that they and many colleagues would remain away in protest against the French agreement to sell 110 modern jet fighters to Libya while enforcing an arms embargo on Israel. This is a congressional election year.

Jewish groups already have (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



ONE MAN WALKOUT—Rep. Lester L. Wolff, N.Y., squeezes past a television camera to stage a walkout as French President Georges Pompidou begins to speak.

House Boycott Ineffectual; Absenteeism About Normal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The attempted boycott of President Georges Pompidou's speech by a group of congressmen critical of the French attitude toward Israel turned out to be largely ineffectual today.

The apparent failure of the boycott was indicated by the presence of about 285 representatives out of the House's total membership of 433 and of 80 senators out of 100. This level of attendance is considered normal, or even higher than usual, at ceremonial receptions for foreign dignitaries.

Among those attending were numerous lawmakers of Jewish faith.

There were actually seven empty seats in the chamber. But seats in the House chamber had to be assigned to senators and diplomats. Thirty-one congressional pages and eight children of congressmen occupied additional seats, but House sources said this was normal procedure at joint sessions of this type.

The long-standing but little-known practice is to fill the seats with congressional staff members and other persons to avoid embarrassment to foreign guests.

Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D., Conn., one of the two Jewish members of the Senate, said he had boycotted the speech as a protest against French policy in the Middle East.

But Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., the other Jewish member, was present.

Mr. Pompidou's first day in Washington brought demonstrations in opposition of and in favor of French policy in the Middle East.

The anti-Pompidou demonstrations, marked by several arrests, were the most visible. While Mr. Pompidou was at the French Embassy preparing for an afternoon reception, a handful of demonstra-

tions paraded in Lafayette P... across the street from the White House in behalf of the French leader, praising France's "even-handed policy in the Middle East."

City and congressional police put a tight security cordon around the Capitol. Congressional sources said the security was the strictest since former President Sukarno of Indonesia addressed Congress in 1956.

Rep. Bertram Podell, D., N.Y., who organized the boycott, said a head count by his aides showed that between 205 and 235 members (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Saigon Deputy Gets 20 Years For Talks With Red Brother

By Ralph Blumenthal WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (NYT).—Tran Ngoc Chau, an opposition deputy to the National Assembly, was sentenced today in absentia to 20 years in prison for alleged talks with his brother, a North Vietnamese intelligence agent, and was sentenced by a military court to 20 years at hard labor.

Another deputy, Hoang Ho, 56, was also sentenced to 20 years at hard labor for alleged talks with his brother, a North Vietnamese intelligence agent, and was sentenced by a military court to 20 years at hard labor.

The five-man court deliberated for 25 minutes this morning. Mr. Chau's lawyers arrived as the sentence was being read.

The deputy was charged with encouraging national security by meeting with Tran Ngoc Hien, who was arrested here last April. Chau has said the meetings with his brother were held with the knowledge and encouragement of American intelligence agents.

He has asserted that Mr. Chau was the case to mobilize sentiment against the Communists and to eliminate Mr. Chau as a potential political rival.

Mr. Chau, who had turned the real constitutional, received the news of the verdict in the National Assembly, where he had announced that he would camp until the government "forces me out with a bayonet."



Tran Ngoc Chau

Mine Official Is Indicted In Yablonski Slaying Case

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP).—A U.S. grand jury today indicted Silas Huddleston, a Tennessee official of the United Mine Workers, on charges of conspiracy in connection with the slaying of UMW leader Joseph A. Yablonski Dec. 31.

Shortly after the indictment was returned, by a jury in Cleveland, Mr. Huddleston, 61, was taken into custody by FBI agents.

Mr. Huddleston, of La Follette, Tenn., was accused of interfering with the rights of a union member by force or violence, obstruction of justice and conspiring to interfere with the rights of a union member by force or violence.

Mr. Huddleston is the father of Annelle Lucy Gilly, already under indictment in the Yablonski slaying. Her husband, Paul Eugene Gilly of Cleveland also is charged in connection with the same offense.



A chalet, at Lanslevillard, destroyed and packed with snow by Tuesday's avalanche.

Associated Press.

Israel, Egypt In Air Duel Across Canal

Raids Follow Mortar And Artillery Action

TEL AVIV, Feb. 25 (UPI)—Israel and Egypt traded air strikes across the Suez Canal today.

Egyptian planes attacked two Israeli positions in the northern sector of the canal about 4 p.m. local time, an Israeli military spokesman said, adding that there were no casualties among Israeli forces.

Israeli jets swept across the canal two hours earlier and pounded Egyptian military installations in the central sector for 75 minutes, the spokesman said. All the Israeli planes returned safely, he said.

Artillery Duels

The airstrike came in the wake of fierce Egyptian-Israeli artillery and mortar duels in the southern sector of the Suez Canal yesterday.

A spokesman said that an Israeli Army officer was killed in the exchanges and that a civilian and two soldiers were injured.

Egyptian artillery and anti-aircraft batteries and personnel were the target of today's air strike, the spokesman said.

Attack From Lebanon

Israeli civilian workers were fired on from Lebanon this morning, an Israeli military spokesman announced.

He said the attack took place near Misgav Am, an Israeli settlement, five miles north of the Lebanese border in the upper Galilee. The territory on the Lebanese side of the border is known to be under Arab guerrilla control.

The spokesman said a flanking force of Israeli troops returned the fire. There were no Israeli casualties.

A senior Israeli military officer said yesterday that guerrilla attacks from Lebanon were reaching serious proportions.

Egypt Reports Barrages

CAIRO, Feb. 25 (AP)—Egyptian artillery last night broke up an Israeli attempt to reinforce front positions in the southern sector of the Suez Canal, a military spokesman announced.

"An armored enemy column attempted to advance to the Port Tawfik and Shatt areas but was met by concentrated artillery barrages," he said. "Three enemy tanks as well as bunkers and fuel and ammunition dumps in the area were destroyed."

Egypt Says 2 U.S. Oil Firms Face No Risk of Expulsion

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, Feb. 25 (UPI)—The government spokesman of the United Arab Republic indicated today that two U.S. oil companies operating here face no risk of expulsion as part of threatened Arab world economic retaliation against the United States for support of Israel.

Egypt's arrangements with the two companies, the Phillips Petroleum Corp. and the Amoco-UAR Oil Co., are on a "purely commercial basis," explained the spokesman, Dr. Ahmed Hammad Abdel Meguid.

Commenting at his bi-weekly news conference on growing demands in the Arab world for the liquidation of U.S. economic interests, Mr. Meguid said: "There are no U.S. economic interests in the U.A.R."

"Our dealings with foreign oil companies, American or others, are on a purely commercial basis in which the Egyptian government receives 75 percent and the investing companies 25 percent."

Anti-Israeli Conference

Earlier this month, leaders of five Arab countries meeting in Cairo for an anti-Israeli strategy conference warned in a communiqué that the Arabs will not stand by and see their resources and wealth exploited by friends and benefactors of Israel.

As was later made clear, this warning was aimed specifically at the United States, which receives more than \$3 billion annually from the operation of U.S. companies in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Libya and other Arab countries.

The revolutionary leadership of Libya has implied on a number of occasions that it is ready to take action against U.S. oil companies if this is judged beneficial to the Arab struggle against Israel. U.S. earnings from profit transfers and other aspects of the Libyan concessions are believed to be nearly \$1 billion a year.

The five countries that issued the oil warning were Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Iraq and the Sudan.

Three days later, Iraq announced that no further oil concessions would be granted to Western companies. The Soviet Union has undertaken to assist Iraq in developing new oil fields.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have given no indication of willingness to use their oil as a weapon, citing instead their urgent need of oil

Bound for Cairo

Arab Suspect in Plane Blast Has Left Germany, Police Say

BONN, Feb. 25 (UPI)—One and possibly both of the two Arabs wanted in connection with Saturday's explosion aboard an Austrian Airlines plane taking off from Frankfurt have left West Germany, the federal criminal police announced today.

Police said Mousa Jahwer mailed a package addressed to a man in Israel at a Frankfurt post office

European Air Safety Talks Set

(Continued from Page 1)

terrorism," a Foreign Office spokesman told reporters.

Twenty-six Labor members of Parliament, acting independently of the Labor government, sent congratulations to BOAC ground staff for their ban on Middle Eastern airlines.

BOAC, owned by the state, handed mail and cargo to Israel. So did British European Airways after the weekend Swissair disaster.

Later, BOAC lifted its total ban, substituting a 24-hour delay in shipments as a safeguard. BEA kept its ban.

Meanwhile, a former British Army officer, Trevor Owen Williams, 40, was on trial for the second day at Oxford, accused of plotting to blow up an Israeli aircraft at Heathrow and asking el-Fatah, the Arab guerrilla group, for money for the job.

Testimony about possible connection between Mr. Williams and British military intelligence brought a warning from the prosecutor that the trial might be closed to the public "in the interests of national security."

Arabs Airlines Meeting
CAIRO, Feb. 25 (UPI)—United Arab Airlines has called for an emergency conference of all Arab airlines to study the situation following the crash of a Swiss airliner last weekend.

Mustapha el-Affif, UAA manager, said he suggested the meeting in a cable to the chairman of the Arab Air Transport Union, Mr. Afifi.

Mr. Afifi said UAA had summoned managers from its European offices for a conference in Cairo Saturday.

Swiss Need Morocco Visas
RABAT, Morocco, Feb. 25 (UPI)—Morocco will require Swiss nationals to have entry visas effective tomorrow, the Ministry of Information announced tonight.

A statement said the government made the move as a "reciprocal measure" following the Swiss government's decision to require entry visas from Moroccan subjects in the wake of the crash last Saturday of a Swissair Coranado.

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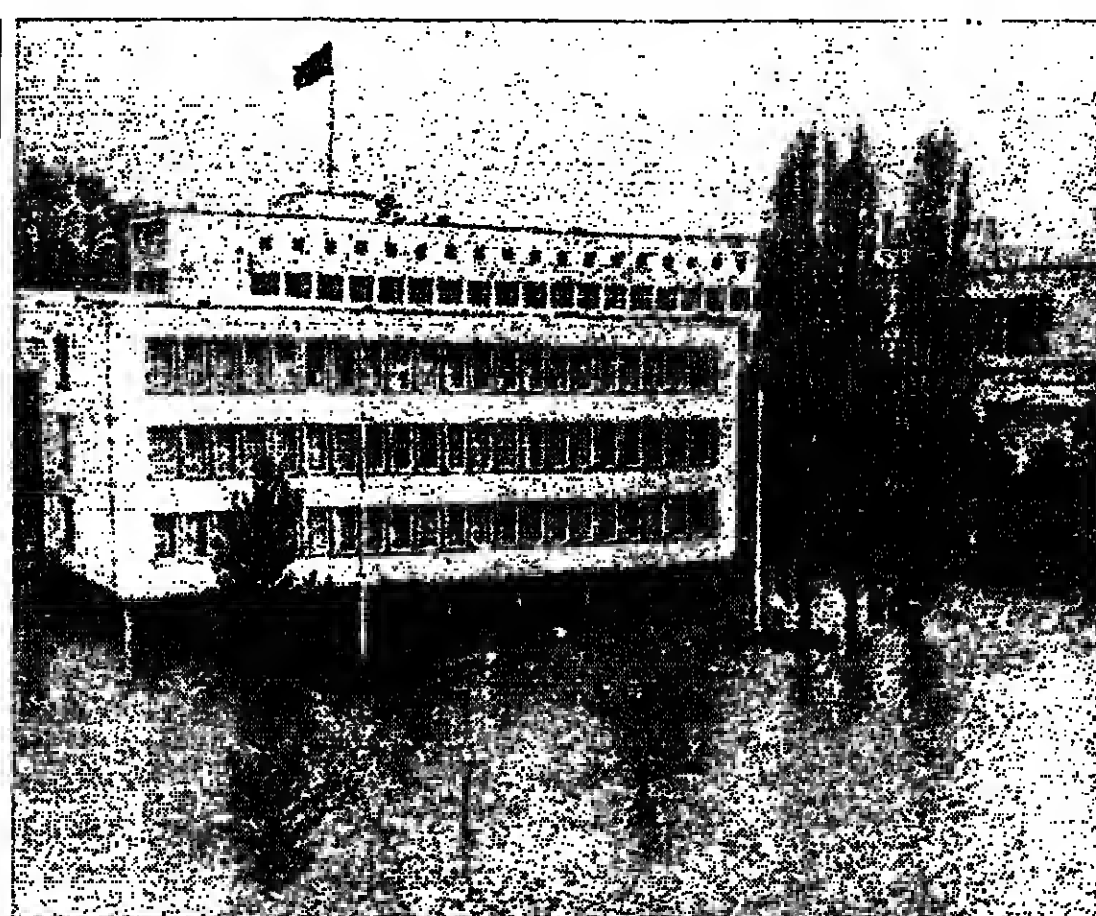
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BATH IN THE RHINE—The West German parliament in Bonn standing ankle deep in the muddy brown water of the Rhine River, which is at its highest level in 20 years.

Rhine at Bonn Crests 27 Ft. Above Normal

COLOGNE, Feb. 25 (NYT)—The Rhine flood appeared to be approaching its crest—almost 27 feet above normal—in the Bonn-Cologne area today. Local newspapers called it the worst flood in 70 years.

The police reported no casualties in the Rhine flood so far but in southern Germany floods, caused by a sudden thaw, took the lives of at least 11 people.

By tonight, the level of the Rhine was still rising one or two inches an hour. But meteorologists said the dropping temperatures in the mountains and fast-sinking water levels of Rhine tributaries would

soon force the Rhine to return to its bed.

In the flat Bonn-Cologne area, the river almost doubled its normal width to about 800 yards, overflowing scores of low-lying roads, farm buildings and factories.

In Cologne, 1,000 policemen, firemen and volunteers were working around the clock to sandbag endangered buildings and pump water out of vital power installations.

Cologne's medieval sector looked like a miniature Venice this morning as boats ferried goods and people from isolated houses. Large oil slicks covering the water indicated that oil tanks in the cellars

of dozens of hotels and restaurants were washed out by the floods.

Seine Rises Again
PARIS, Feb. 25 (AP)—Floodwaters along the Seine rose again today, forcing the evacuation of several hundred more persons, officials reported. Property damage was being estimated in the millions of dollars, but there were no deaths, officials said.

France was experiencing floods in three areas, along the Seine and other rivers immediately east of the Paris area, in and around Strasbourg on the Rhine, and on the Doubs near Besancon.

However, he added, "there is no assured future for Israel outside a lasting entente with the world which surrounds it—entente which implies renunciation of military conquest and the solution of the Palestinian problem."

"[A solution] should, to be quickly reached, proceed from United Nations action and in particular from the agreement of the four permanent members [Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union] of the Security Council to define and propose the general conditions for a settlement and to provide the guarantees for it."

Israel has denounced the Big Four peace-making effort and insisted that only direct Arab-Israeli negotiations could achieve a settlement.

Breakfast With Laird
Earlier, today Mr. Pompidou met with Defense Secretary Melvin Laird over breakfast to discuss common military matters. Then came a conference with Treasury Secretary David Kennedy. Informants said they discussed the matter of Eurodollars—U.S. dollars deposited in European banks—and their impact on the European economic scene, and Mr. Pompidou's desire to encourage more U.S. investment in France under Paris-set safeguards.

His two-hour meeting yesterday with President Nixon, according to both French and American spokesmen, touched only lightly on the Middle East and there were no indications that any of the substantive differences between Washington and Paris were narrowed or eliminated.

Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann met with his American counterpart, Secretary of State William P. Rogers, at the White House while their chiefs conferred privately. Mr. Rogers gave a 45-minute report on his recent African tour.

Phantom Crash in U.K.
MARCH, England, Feb. 25 (Reuters)—An A-1H Phantom jet fighter crashed near here yesterday, killing the pilot and injuring the navigator.

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—President Nixon was host to French President Georges Pompidou at a white-table state dinner last night.

Vocalist Peggy Lee was invited by the Nixons to perform for the visiting French party as the U.S. answer to France's famous female singers.

A VIP list of 110 dinner guests included Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, Secretary of State William P. Rogers, just back from an African tour, and two other members of the Nixon cabinet.

Treasury David M. Kennedy and Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird. Also present were four senators and the Republican governor of Colorado, John Love, whose state Mr. Nixon will visit next week.

Other guests included retired Communist Walter Lippmann, and author Theodore H. White, who wrote "The Making of the President 1968" about Mr. Nixon's winning campaign.

Tricia Nixon Attends
The President's blonde daughter, Tricia, 24, joined the guests after being ill with flu and the measles for more than five weeks. Her escort was Howard Cox, 27, of Fort Myer, Va., older brother of Harvard law student, Edward Cox of New York City, who has been Tricia's most frequent escort.

The President's brother, Edward E. Nixon, from Lynwood, Wash., also was invited to meet the French President.

Notable former officials included John B. Connally, former Democratic Governor of Texas, and former New York Republican govern-

'Repetition of Vietnam'

Senators Alarmed by Reports Of U.S. Involvement in Laos

By Warren Unna

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (WP)—A very angry Senate jumped on the administration yesterday after reading the first eyewitness news accounts of armed Americans in civilian garb and American-supplied bombing planes being involved in the Laos civil war.

"Laos has become an arena for the repetition of the mistakes of the Vietnam involvement," declared Sen. Charles McC. Mathias Jr., R., Md., in a speech on the Senate floor. "I believe that the American people—and the Congress—will not ultimately accept a withdrawal policy [from Vietnam] that entails merely a changing of uniforms and titles and a re-engagement in Laos."

Another Republican, Sen. John Sherman Cooper, of Kentucky, promised to tack amendments onto all future defense appropriations which would extend Congress's earlier strictures against U.S. combat troops operating on the ground to "air, naval and civilian forces."

Sen. Stuart Symington, D., Mo., released a letter he had written to Secretary of State William P. Rogers requesting that U.S. Ambassador G. McMurtrie Godley be summoned home "as soon as possible" to give the facts to his Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee.

Searching Rebuttal
Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., delivered a scolding rebuke to Mr. Godley from the Senate floor after reading press accounts. These quoted Mr. Godley as having declared that the embassy had "lost interest in helping out the press" after three newsmen had been seized by Laotian troops for looking into secret areas.

The State Department later announced that Mr. Godley had been called for comment and declared he had never made such a statement. Now State is trying to find out if an embassy spokesman may have made it in the ambassador's behalf.

What happened to cause the Senate furor was that three newsmen, representing the New York Times, Life magazine and a foreign news agency, decided to play hookey from a U.S.-guided tour of an innocuous area on the Plain de Jarres. Instead, they snaked off to the long-secret base of Long Cheng to see what actually was going on.

Hitch-Hike
They hitch-hiked, avoided two Laotian roadblocks and arrived, 18 miles later, at the base to report American-made planes taking off at the rate of one a minute. Presumably, the planes were to support the royal Laotian government in its fight against the North Vietnamese and Communist Pathet Lao insurgents.

The newsmen were able to make observations for two hours before they were arrested by a Laotian colonel, interrogated by an American in civilian clothes—presumably CIA—and hustled out at U.S. embassy direction on a plane bound for the capital of Vientiane.

Sen. Mathias, in his speech yesterday, also referred to other news accounts which "indicate the presence of hundreds of ex-Green Berets, described as having joined the CIA in Laos because they were 'fed up with having their hands tied in Vietnam.'"

Sen. Mathias said that the U.S. activities in Laos would appear to

Communist Troops Overrun Strategic Laotian Air Base

(Continued from Page 1)

Phangna Khampam Panha, that Vientiane had suggested that "we should reconsider this matter in a Geneva-type conference."

Mr. Singh said that India, as chairman of the International Control Commission, would help in finding a peaceful solution to the fighting, but that another Geneva meeting could only be called by its two co-chairmen—Britain and the Soviet Union.

As ICC chairman and a party to the Geneva agreements, India is "committed to the maintenance of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and neutrality of Laos," he said.

Thais Prepare Defenses
BANGKOK, Feb. 25 (Reuters)—Thailand has placed its provinces bordering Laos on full alert and made defense preparations, following North Vietnamese successes in the neighboring kingdom.

The developments were disclosed today as Thai leaders met with U.S. Ambassador Leonard Unger at the armed forces headquarters.

Premier Thanom Kittikachorn told reporters later that a North Vietnamese column was approaching the Laotian Mekong

River town of Pakxane, close to the Thai border.

Pro-Communist Pathet Lao forces were aiming at partitioning Laos, he said, and Thailand has made preparations for defending its border provinces.

5 Americans Seized
In German Drug Raid
HANAU, Germany, Feb. 25 (AP)—West German police last week seized 500,000 marks (\$136,000) worth of LSD in an apartment rented by an American. They described the haul as one of the biggest of its kind in Germany.

An American student was arrested and four soldiers taken into custody. The soldiers were handed over to U.S. military police last Thursday, police said.

Czech Minister
Says Anti-Red
Students Active
VIENNA, Feb. 25 (NYT)—Czechoslovak Education Minister Jaromir Hrbek warned in Prague today that "the most aggressive anti-socialist, anti-party and anti-Soviet elements" are still active among the students.

The ultracommunist Communist charged that anti-Soviet hawks are terrorizing fellow students and officials of Communist student and youth organizations. "Elements of this type must be expelled from all schools and institutes," Mr. Hrbek told a closed meeting of academic officials.

The Czechoslovak news agency, CTK, which issued a summary of the minister's remarks, said the meeting discussed problems of consolidation at Czech universities. In Czechoslovak parlance, "consolidation" stands for tightening Communist party control.

The minister said students with working class origins must be given priority in academic admission policy. Czechoslovaks in Austria said this apparently means that next fall academic institutions will favor freshmen applicants whose parents are Communist party members in good standing.

Pompidou Says in Congress That Big 4 Hold Peace Key

(Continued from Page 1)

mounted demonstrations against Mr. Pompidou and more are expected when he visits San Francisco, Chicago and New York during his eight-day U.S. tour.

On the subject of Vietnam, the French president said he was convinced after his meeting yesterday with Mr. Nixon—that the American President's "will to peace."

But France wondered whether "the paths followed [at the Paris peace talks] had always been the speediest and surest."

He said France knew how hard it was to end such wars, "that the stronger a people, the greater the effort required, but also the greater the honor won."

Then he said, "Allow me, as a friend, to tell you that the end of the war in Vietnam, for the United States, will be the most precious of victories—a victory won first over oneself."

His 1,500-word speech mostly stressed a philosophical objective of peace and nearly two centuries of Franco-American friendship.

"It is a living, active friendship because over and above interests which cannot help but sometimes diverge, there are common ideals which unite us and command our action," he said.

The alliance binding France and America, he said, "has no other aim but to defend... our freedom... It threatens no one, it rejects all spirit of aggression."

But, apparently sensing that American public opinion was suspicious of French intentions in the Middle East conflict, Mr. Pompidou used the congressional forum to declare:

"Faithful to the United Nations resolution for which our two countries vote, I reaffirm here the right of the state of Israel not only to existence but also to security and the free exercise of all the rights of an independent and sovereign state."

However, he added, "there is no assured future for Israel outside a lasting entente with the world which surrounds it—entente which implies renunciation of military conquest and the solution of the Palestinian problem."

"[A solution] should, to be quickly reached, proceed from United Nations action and in particular from the agreement of the four permanent members [Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union] of the Security Council to define and propose the general conditions for a settlement and to provide the guarantees for it."

Israel has denounced the Big Four peace-making effort and insisted that only direct Arab-Israeli negotiations could achieve a settlement.

Breakfast With Laird
Earlier, today Mr. Pompidou met with Defense Secretary Melvin Laird over breakfast to discuss common military matters. Then came a conference with Treasury Secretary David Kennedy. Informants said they discussed the matter of Eurodollars—U.S. dollars deposited in European banks—and their impact on the European economic scene, and Mr. Pompidou's desire to encourage more U.S. investment in France under Paris-set safeguards.

His two-hour meeting yesterday with President Nixon, according to both French and American spokesmen, touched only lightly on the Middle East and there were no indications that any of the substantive differences between Washington and Paris were narrowed or eliminated.

Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann met with his American counterpart, Secretary of State William P. Rogers, at the White House while their chiefs conferred privately. Mr. Rogers gave a 45-minute report on his recent African tour.

Phantom Crash in U.K.
MARCH, England, Feb. 25 (Reuters)—An A-1H Phantom jet fighter crashed near here yesterday, killing the pilot and injuring the navigator.

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—President Nixon was host to French President Georges Pompidou at a white-table state dinner last night.

Vocalist Peggy Lee was invited by the Nixons to perform for the visiting French party as the U.S. answer to France's famous female singers.

A VIP list of 110 dinner guests included Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, Secretary of State William P. Rogers, just back from an African tour, and two other members of the Nixon cabinet.

Treasury David M. Kennedy and Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird. Also present were four senators and the Republican governor of Colorado, John Love, whose state Mr. Nixon will visit next week.

Other guests included retired Communist Walter Lippmann, and author Theodore H. White, who wrote "The Making of the President 1968" about Mr. Nixon's winning campaign.

Tricia Nixon Attends
The President's blonde daughter, Tricia, 24, joined the guests after being ill with flu and the measles for more than five weeks. Her escort was Howard Cox, 27, of Fort Myer, Va., older brother of Harvard law student, Edward Cox of New York City, who has been Tricia's most frequent escort.

The President's brother, Edward E. Nixon, from Lynwood, Wash., also was invited to meet the French President.

Notable former officials included John B. Connally, former Democratic Governor of Texas, and former New York Republican govern-

can trip, but American sources reported no progress on the Mideast.

President and Mrs. Pompidou gave a dinner at the French Embassy tonight for President and Mrs. Nixon.

Long Skirts Win Pompidou's Vote

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Reuters)—French President Georges Pompidou came out yesterday in favor of longer skirts which added "a touch of mystery to love."

He was asked at a National Press Club lunch whether he was confused by the divergences among French fashion houses between mini and maxi skirts.

"You know, I am beyond the age of being confused by things. I belong to a period where long skirts were in fashion, when we thought that perhaps they added a touch of mystery to love. So why not?"

Absenteeism About Normal For Pompidou

(Continued from Page 1)

of the House attended the speech. Mr. Pompidou, who remained in office during the address, told reporters: "The absenteeism certainly was a very visible demonstration of American public opinion spoken through their congressmen."

Protest in Chicago
CHICAGO, Feb. 25 (AP)—Thousands of persons protesting France's sale of jets to Libya marched yesterday outside the French consulate.

The crowd, estimated by police at 3,000, was organized by the Roc Committee on International Affairs, representing several "case area" Jewish groups

Apology by University

100 Protesters Keep 4,000 From Hearing Humphrey

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 25 (UPI)—Robert H. Humphrey tried to talk about foreign affairs. They wouldn't let him. He tried to talk about the Chi-

U.S. Indicts Seven for PX Kickbacks

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (UPI)—A federal grand jury today indicted seven present and former civilian employees of the Army and Air Force exchange service and a manufacturer of representative kickbacks of a post exchange.

Attorney General John Mitchell announced that seven indictments were returned by the grand jury in New York City. The aides were accused of receiving Jan. 1, 1960, to take in sales commissions for purchases for Army Post exchanges and Air Force base exchanges in Europe.

Hawaii Senate Passes Bill to Legalize Abortion

HONOLULU, Feb. 25 (UPI)—Hawaii's Senate passed a bill yesterday repealing the state's 1967 anti-abortion statute and sent it to Gov. John Burns, who is expected to let it become law.

Rockefeller 'War' Declared on Drug Use by Teen-Agers

ALBANY, N.Y., Feb. 25 (UPI)—Facing growing public concern about narcotics and drug addiction among school children, Gov. Rockefeller announced yesterday what he called a "war" against drug abuse by teen-agers.

Rockefeller 'War' Declared on Drug Use by Teen-Agers

Asked to testify by Republican members of the subcommittee who felt that five earlier days of hearings had been stacked against the pill, Dr. Connell criticized the previous testimony for emphasizing serious complications over positive benefits.

Kennedy to Ireland

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP)—Sen. Edward Kennedy, D. Mass., plans to leave for Ireland tomorrow, his office said today. Sen. Kennedy is fully recovered from a recent bout of pneumonia and has been present for Senate business this week, according to his staff.



CULMINATION OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION—Students of California's San Jose State College bury a new \$2,500 car as a symbol of the fight against air pollution. Several hundred students had contributed a few dollars each to buy the car, which they then towed to its eternal rest. Two clergymen read special rites as the Ford Maverick returned to dust under a campus lawn. One of them called the funeral the "culmination of the invention of the internal combustion engine."

Nuclear Power Industry Faces Pollution Showdown With U.S.

By George C. Wilson

MIAMI, Feb. 25 (UPI)—The federal government and the nuclear power industry yesterday headed for a court showdown that has vast implications for the campaign to reclaim the U.S. environment.

The Interior Department, in a precedent-setting step, threatened to sue the Florida Power and Light Co. to keep it from overheating Biscayne Bay with water discharging from its electricity-making plant at Turkey Point near here.

Interior thus served notice that power plants all over the United States are apt to be sued for thermal pollution—the practice of dumping so much heated water into a stream, lake or bay that the aquatic life cannot stand the temperature increase.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, an arm of the Interior Department, charged yesterday at a conservation hearing that warm water coming from Florida Power and Light's Turkey Point plant has caused severe damage over an area of 670 acres.

Unprecedented Action

The Florida case is the first time the federal government has attacked thermal pollution in a formal action. President Nixon is asking for authority to police all navigable waters, not just inter-

state ones, in a bill before Congress.

Electric power companies use tons of water every day for cooling and then return it to the source heated up. The nation's growing demand for electricity will accentuate the thermal pollution problem.

Florida Power and Light attacked the federal report, contending there is no hard evidence that its thermal discharges have hurt marine life.

Murray Stein, the federal government's water pollution enforcement director, said Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel has directed him to make the following statement:

"If the Florida Power and Light Co. officials are unwilling to stay the construction of the canal, then I must announce that the secretary of the Interior will request the Justice Department to seek appropriate remedies to protect the Biscayne Bay national monument, including court action if necessary."

Expansion Planned

Florida Power and Light, the state's biggest utility, plans to expand its Turkey Point facilities by installing one nuclear reactor in 1971 and a second in 1972. It currently uses conventional fuel to make electricity.

To carry the extra load of cooling water away from the plant and into Biscayne Bay, the company is dredging a six-mile ditch. Company officials contend that the water will cool off as it flows along, staying within the degree limit set by the Dade County Pollution Authority.

But conservationists, backed by Florida Gov. Claude Kirk and the federal government, fear the load of warm water from Turkey Point's big canal will spread through Biscayne Bay like a poison, killing fish, crabs and plants.

Nathaniel Reed, chairman of Florida's Air and Water Pollution Control Department, said the Florida Power confrontation is a "preliminary case and I am confident that it will end up in the Supreme Court." He said that "every power company in the South" is watching and that every U.S. power company has a stake in how the case is resolved.

1-Man, 1-Vote Rule Widened By High Court

All Elections Covered By 14th Amendment

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Supreme Court ruled today that all elections to governmental positions must be held on an equal population basis.

In a 5-3 decision, the high court significantly expanded its landmark "one-man, one-vote" decision.

Justice Hugo L. Black stated the new doctrine in a case involving a challenge to a Kansas City School Board election.

Speaking for the court, he said: "We therefore hold today that, as a general rule, whenever a state or local government decides to select persons by popular election to perform governmental functions, the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment requires that each qualified voter must be given an equal opportunity to participate in that election."

Equality of Districts

Justice Black then added that "when members of an elected body are chosen from separate districts, each district must be established on a basis which will insure, as far as is practicable, that equal numbers of voters can vote for proportionately equal numbers of officials."

The high court had previously extended its "one-man, one-vote" doctrine to include election of congressmen, legislators and members of county governing boards. Today's action takes in virtually all other elected officials.

The court did not take the qualification that there might be cases in which elected officials have duties so far removed from normal governmental activities that the "one-man, one-vote" doctrine might not apply. But the court did not elaborate. It said that a school board definitely performs governmental functions.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, Justice Potter Stewart and Justice John M. Harlan dissented.

Warrent Emphasized

The court also ruled yesterday that federal tax agents did not have the right "to break down doors" in looking for violations of federal liquor laws unless they had a search warrant.

Justice William O. Douglas, speaking for the majority, said that "this nation's traditions are strongly opposed to using force without definite authority to break down doors."

Chief Justice Burger, Justice Black and Justice Stewart dissented.

High Court Refuses to Hear Suit Of Widow of a Heavy Smoker

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Reuters)—The United States Supreme Court refused today to hear a lawsuit by a widow who claimed heavy smoking killed her husband through lung cancer.

The court's refusal to consider the appeal of Mrs. Edwin Green ended her 13-year attempt to collect \$1.5 million from the American Tobacco Co.

Every United States cigarette maker had a stake in the case because if Mrs. Green had collected even a fraction of what she demanded thousands of other liability suits would have followed.

Although the jury in the first of two trials in a U.S. district court found Mr. Green's smoking of up to 80 cigarettes a day over 30 years was the "proximate cause" of his death from lung cancer, it found the company could not reasonably have been expected to know smoking could cause this. The tobacco company also won in the second trial.

New Georgia Law Is Ignored As U.S. Court Opens Schools

ATLANTA, Feb. 25 (UPI)—A federal court ordered a Georgia school district to reopen today in defiance of a new state law prohibiting desegregation programs based on racial balance.

Gov. Lester Maddox had said any school board violating the new statute would be "lawbreakers," but he indicated last night he planned no immediate action in the case.

Schools in Houston County, Ga., had been closed for a week to implement a federal integration plan calling for the transfer of 3,500 students and 130 teachers to achieve a racial balance.

After Gov. Maddox signed the new Georgia desegregation act Monday, the Houston school board announced schools would be closed indefinitely.

District court Judge W.A. Riffe, without referring to the new state statute, ordered Houston classes reopened today. Gov. Maddox, in Washington for the national governors' conference, said Judge Riffe's order surprised him. He accused the federal judge of "taking it on himself to declare the Georgia law unconstitutional."

Justice Riffe, in another Georgia desegregation case, ordered white

Rock Singer Shot By Sniper in Car

ATLANTA, Feb. 25 (UPI)—A member of the rock musical group "The Buck Rogers Movement" was wounded while driving on a highway Monday by a sniper.

The long-haired musician, Harlan Cornelius, 24, was struck in the left temple by a bullet and faces possible blindness in his left eye. Another shot fired from a passing car lodged in the door of Mr. Cornelius's car. Two other men and a woman in the band were not injured. Band members said that just before the shooting two youths in the passing car yelled "Freak!"

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Young Designer

A Minimum of Seams
For Maximum Effect

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Feb. 25.—For Sara Panosetti, the fashion hour just right. Sara is a little known but talented ready-to-wear designer who has always deftly dealt with the capital-*Ps* of fashion fluid, fragile, feminine—which didn't be more in right now. Born in Italy, Sara, 30, came to Paris ten years ago without academic fashion knowledge but with a natural taste and feeling for clothes. "Like all alien girls," she said in stinging, broken French, "I had to work on a trousseau. I was away from my friends and my life."

She can't sketch but, like any woman designer, finds her way around a dress by just rapping a piece of fabric around her human body. She got her first break working for Pakyel, ready-to-wear firm where she learned the business impact of concentrating on one single fabric. Her first collection, 50 dresses made exclusively of ruche and retailed at 100 francs (\$18), was a technical tour de force and a commercial hit.

Three years ago, Sara formed a separate ready-to-wear firm called Astap with two

other girls, Blondie Destang and Virginie Tessier, who knew the fashion trade from the other side of the fence. They were former mannequins.

When the trio opened in a ramshackle locale in the busy Sentier section, Blondie and Virginie had to sell their country houses in order to make ends meet. Now, Astap boasts a 4 1/2-million franc (\$810,000) business turnover and 1,050 clients. They export to ten countries, including the United States.

While Blondie takes care of the figures and Virginie looks after the production line, the designing load rests on Sara's shoulders. An exotic girl with intense black eyes and long black hair, Sara is an unusual case of a designer who can do ample credit to her creations. Her fashion policy is simple. It calls for a minimum of seams for a maximum effect. One of her best-sellers consists of a couple of silk triangles, tied around the neck and gathered around the waist with a belt. Because Sara has a lavish hand with fabrics, her dresses fall around the body with the appealing simplicity of antique robes.

The sex-appeal is never ag-



Gianni Cirani

BEST-SELLER—Two triangles of Parma crepe held around the neck with silk braid.

gressive, but the way the limp, semi-transparent crepes and chiffons move around the body makes Sara's dresses definitely dress-for-men gear.

While she doesn't believe in elaborate designing, Sara injects

a lot of life into her creations with color hoops. This season, she has handpainted chiffon in happy, Mexican color combinations.

With fashion flair, Sara is sure that all skirts will definitely drop. In fact, with her, they already have—but that was two years ago. "It was a *bide* (disco)," she said. "We staggered on the verge of bankruptcy. So when last season I tried to do it again, my two partners begged me with tears in their eyes not to. But now, we can all go ahead."

Coronation year, Mr. Hartnell describes his early struggles with the comment, "I suffered the unforfeitable disadvantage of being English in England."

Deciding "to acquire a Parisian cadence, however, spurious," he took collections to France in the late 1920s, and credits the success he scored with American buyers and press as the first turning point in his career. After that it was easy sailing with the current queens of the stage until he acquired real royalty as clientele in 1935, only a year after he moved into his present elegant premises in Bruton Street.

Think of Hartnell and you think of sequins. Admitting that "I am more than partial to the jolly glitter of sequins," he says in his book that when he met such stars as Mistinguett and Mae West, "I realized it is difficult to overestimate the value of vulgarities; great fame and fortune is owed to an excess of sequins and dandies."

Not surprisingly (for they share some characteristics), Mr. Hartnell says the current designer he most admires is Pierre Balmain.

Of the ladies, he likes Madame Grès, "who is the modern counterpart of Madeleine Vionnet, the best of them all," and tends to dismiss the others. "Women are clever, but they usually design to suit themselves. Look at Chanel with her eternal suits, and Schiaparelli with her eccentricity."

hide half my stomach, do you mind?"

As the shutter clicks he says gravely, "Ha, Ha," his personal variation of "Cheese."

Although he says, "I travel now only when I am bidden to a foreign country," Mr. Hartnell has just come back from a tour of South Africa and Germany. Never too old for a new venture, he has entered the field of men's wear with sample suits for a fabrics firm and says that his designs ("half classic, half way-out") sell "miles of cloth." He described one of his way-outs as "a carnation-colored evening suit with a ruby and diamond clustered waistcoat."

"I'm beginning to be depressed by the downgrade of modern dressing," he admitted. Things like near nudity and bottom decolletage he found "repellent and unforgivable," adding tartly, "Strip-tease is for dirty old men, not pretty young women. I'm wondering if there are any further depths to which they can descend."

Hartnell's short, sharp lesson in royal discretion came early on when somebody looked to the press all the details of a reception gown he made for the present Queen Mother, who was then newly queen. "His Majesty (George VI) was highly displeased, and I had to apologize." It has never happened again.

In his autobiography, *Silver and Gold*, published in 1955, following his triumph in

Dining Out in Paris

The Irascible Master of a Minuscule Domain

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Feb. 25.—At the corner of Rue de Sévres and Rue des Saints-Pères is a tiny, neon-lit café indistinguishable from any other corner bistro.

Despite this, it is regularly jammed by a clientele of pretty shop girls and their bosses from the dress stores on the Rue de Sévres, floor managers from the nearby Bon Marché department store, restaurant owners, various luminaries of stage, screen and the National Assembly and a scruffy assortment of journalists, artists and the like.

Au Sauvignon is not necessarily the nearest place to get a drink for any of these people, because the quartier is full of cafés. Nor is it the attraction of the salestips. There are plenty of good-looking girls in the other bistros.

Once inside Au Sauvignon the secret is out. Paintings of wine cellars, vineyards and good-naturedly erotic vintage scenes announce that the owner serves good wine rather than the stuff that in most cafés has turned the French to beer. The luminaries could be wrong, but when complexion and figure-conscious girls drink wine, you may be sure it is good.

Son of Auvergne

But they don't all drink it. Some ask for Coca-Cola, which the owner refuses to sell to male adults. Here lies the real answer to Au Sauvignon's success—Henri Vergne, a loyal and typical son of Auvergne and a fierce individualist, itself an Auvergnat characteristic.

Atternally charming and irascible, he is the absolute master of his minuscule domain. It is he who chooses the wines and he who challenges his customers to contradict his claim that he has "the best

Beaujolais in the city of Paris." The only thing to do when faced with this outrageous if nearly justifiable assertion is to agree meekly.

His frown immediately turns into a malicious grin of satisfaction. After a few more equally impossible viticultural boasts or political jokes, he turns his back to shave slices off a huge bottle of delicious country-style bread.

Once Mr. Vergne's back is turned, nothing tears him away

from his deliberate and ostensibly stingy sandwich-making. The bread slices are as thin as his great carving knife can cut them off the round loaf held against his chest, but often the slices of rich Cantal cheese from his home province are thicker than the bread.

Good-Humored Wife

While he carves away his custom wife Alice serves the customers with unfailing good humor and charm. She is as much a part of Au Sauvignon

as her husband, but without him it would be just another pleasant place to drink good wine.

Mr. Vergne does not permit coffee to be drunk from 11 a.m. until after lunch, nor during most of the rest of the day. Wine is the only drink fit to accompany the remarkable sandwiches, and he frequently invites those who prefer beer or soft drinks to take their business elsewhere.

His cellar is sacred and only a very privileged few have ever set foot in it. When he descends into this forbidden precinct, nothing will bring him out until he is ready.

Once, as he was busy cleaning and putting things into order behind the bar, two customers entered, deep in discussion. Mr. Vergne continued his work as they kept up their conversation. Eventually he backed down the stairs into the cellar.

Several minutes later the talk subsided and was followed by thirsty bawling on the counter. After a brief pause, a muffled roar came up from the cellar. "While I was up there, all you wanted to do was talk. Now that I'm down here, you want to be served. Go to hell!" And this is precisely what keeps his customers coming back.

Venice Cuts Art Prizes

VENICE, Italy, Feb. 25 (AP).—Organizers announced today that Venice's biennial exhibition of art, falling into line with the movie festival, has abolished all prizes starting this year. The movie festival abolished them last year in response to demands to strip it of all commercial character. The biennial exhibition of art will be held June 24 through October.

Staying Ahead in Fashion Quietly

By Nadeane Walker

LONDON, Feb. 25.—If you want to sew for the queen, you've got to keep your lip buttoned.

Norman Hartnell, who has been sewing for Queen Elizabeth II since she was a little girl, learned this lesson well on one of his first commissions for royalty and has never forgotten it. That's why he dashes off to a telephone out of earshot to take calls from Buckingham Palace during interviews.

Now nearing his 69th birthday, Mr. Hartnell is once again busy with a large wardrobe for the queen, this time for her tour of Australia in March. He is also doing a number of outfits for Princess Anne, but it is to use asking him if they are daisies, midis or maxis.

"It is proof of his diplomacy that he always parries questions so tactfully that nobody is hurt when the queen was lured on Blackwell's list of a world's ten worst-dressed men, he doesn't show it. 'Oh, it was just for the publicity,'" he says.

The handsome, blue-eyed young Cambridge undergraduate who launched himself on Mayfair in 1923 still doesn't need flosses and shows not a trace of gray or receding hairline. Posing for photographs, he places himself halfway behind his model and quips, "I like to

Music in London

What the Strausses Owe the Schrammels

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Feb. 25.—It is unlikely that anyone has spent a week or more in Vienna, least of all anyone visiting Vienna as a tourist, without exposure to a Schrammel quartet, or to Schrammelmusik in any one of a variety of instrumental groupings.

And it is just as unlikely that no visitor in several thousand will have thought to inquire how it all began. One sits at its table in the garden or Stube of a Grinzingen *Huwiggen*, asks a fiddle player or accordionist or "Wien, Wien nur du allein"

—or the zither player for the "Third Man Theme"—and wonders why Austrian wine tastes better in Grinzingen than elsewhere. The usual explanation is that Austrian wine "doesn't travel." A more plausible one, I suspect, is that Schrammelmusik doesn't travel with it.

Well, it all began, as we learned at the Austrian Institute here last night, enlightened delightfully by the *Klassisches Wiener Schrammelquartett*, with a family named Schrammel in the latter half of the 19th century. The Schrammels, Johann and Josef, were both violinists. Associated with them were Georg

sexual Lou Jacobi and Maureen Stapleton star under George Abbott's direction.

"Gantry," a musical based on Sinclair Lewis's novel, co-starring Robert Shaw, the British actor, novelist and playwright, and Rita Moreno, an Oscar winner, was panned unanimously and closed after four performances at a loss of \$400,000. The show, written by Peter Bellowsky, was staged and directed by Cunniff White. The AP summation: "Creative uncertainty in composition and direction."

"The White House Murder Case," by Jules Feltner, which opened Off-Broadway at the Circle in the Square Theater, got upbeat notices from the AP, the News and CBS-TV, mixed reports from The Times and NBC-TV, and a negative appraisal from the Post. The cast includes Peter Bonerz, Anthony Holland and Paul Benedict.

"Les Femmes Savantes" was introduced into the repertoire of the Molière festival being given by the Comédie Française at City Center. The show was staged by Jean Meyer. Suzanne Lalloué did the sets and costumes. As summed up by The Times: "Broadway... will see few better comedies this season."

Daezner on clarinet and Anton Strohmeyer on bass guitar.

The original Schrammelmusik charmed everyone in Vienna for some 20 years, from lowly *Finken* to Crown Prince Rudolf and Franz Josef, from Johann Strauss to Hans Richter and Brahms. All but Strohmeyer died young. Daezner first, having, according to legend, "literally blown himself to death." (The fact that he played a rare, high-pitched clarinet in G may have contributed to his early demise, although Richard Schoenhof, playing the same instrument today, and looking remarkably like Benny Goodman while doing so, betrays no distress while tooting away above the first violin.)

Daezner's clarinet was replaced in the original quartet by an accordion, and this, with zither often substituting for the bass guitar, became more or less standard for subsequent Schrammelmusik. This bass guitar, by the way, is as rare an object as the clarinet in G, a double-necked instrument with 13 strings, six fretted and seven open, and an aural delight as played now by 84-year-old Emmerich Franz.

Original Scores
The *Klassisches Wiener Schrammelquartett*, with Lois Boeck and Anton Fuerkner playing the violins, are not content merely to duplicate the original instrumentation. They also play from the original Schrammel scores, some of them still in manuscript. This music, and the way they play it, sets one thinking about Vienna, of course, and Austrian wine. But more substantially about how much Johann Strauss—and Richard, too—owed to Johann and Josef Schrammel, particularly to Johann, who was the composer of the family.

Johann Strauss volunteered a written testimonial to the artistic achievements of the Schrammelquartett. But listening to Johann Schrammel's "Im Kaffeehaus" and his "Wien Bleibt Wien" march, one knew that he owed them more than that.

Starting March 19, daily to New York: The Roomier 747.

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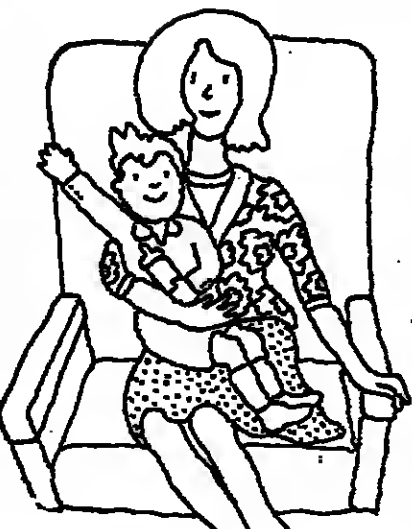
It's the only terminal in America ready for the 747 and international passengers.

And because we have our own Customs facilities, you will avoid the crush at the International Arrivals Building where every other international airline must deposit its passengers.

On February 25, TWA becomes the first airline to fly the 747 across the United States.

And TWA's daily transatlantic 747 service starts March 19, London to New York, at noon. Service from other cities and additional London flights begin soon (see inset).

Take TWA. The roomier 747.



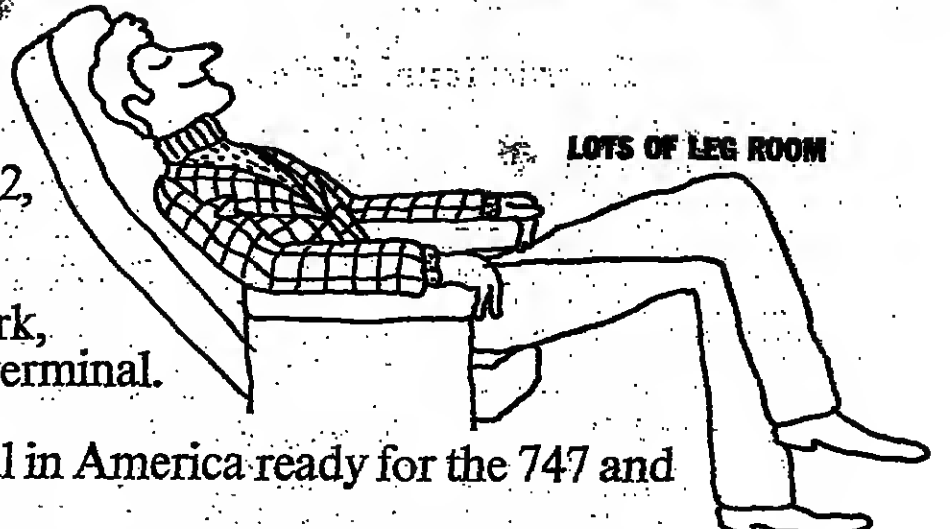
WIDE SEATS

Paris-New York	April 13	Rome-New York	June 6
London-New York	April 27	Madrid-New York	June 16
London-Chicago	May 15	Lisbon-New York	June 16

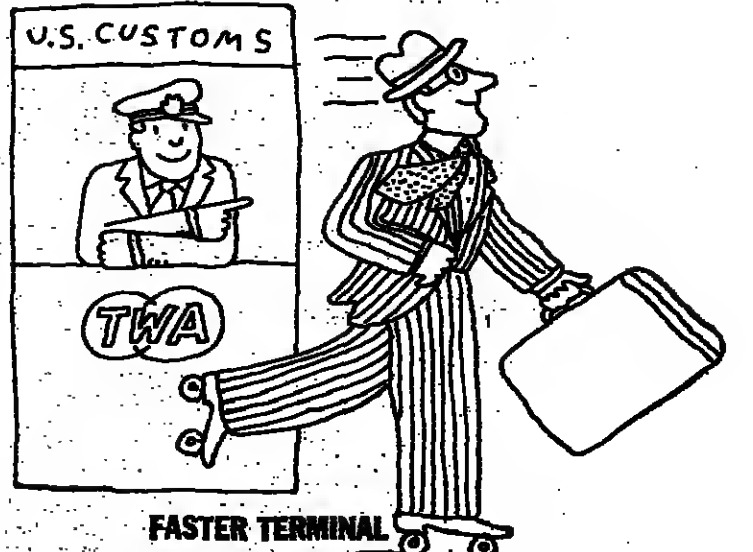
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The airline of America to America.

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LOTS OF LEG ROOM



FASTER TERMINAL

Terrorism Against Israel

There is nothing pretty about either side of the quasi-war between Egypt and Israel, or the general state of hostilities or near hostilities in the region. But the Arab terrorism against Israel is, of course, of another order—despicable, degrading, contemptible in its indiscriminate targeting of innocent and combatants, and, finally, desperately dangerous in the emotions it stirs and the reprisals it invites. This is all so obvious that it hardly needs reiteration, even in the face of the latest outrages—the blowing up of a Swissair plane, with 47 killed, and the near-miss of an Austrian plane, not to mention the bombing of a tourist bus in the Holy Land.

It becomes even more difficult to know what can usefully be said when the villains of this tragedy are so remote from effective international influence or pressure or control. It is all very well to talk about Arab terrorism, and that is in one sense what it is—that is what all the circumstantial evidence points to—but it is less easy to know how to proceed from there. In theory, Arab governments should be held accountable for letting terror groups operate within their territory. In practice, there is at least some reason to question whether the governments in question can exercise effective control, with even the best will—which is itself questionable. The issue was a little simpler when the Arab commando groups were freely taking credit for those atrocities, but now they are disavowing a hand in the latest air crashes and while this proves nothing, it may at least suggest that the commandos themselves may sense that they have gone too far. Terror which

is disavowed loses most of its terrorizing effect and therefore much of its purpose. If the leaders of these commando movements are no longer prepared to take public credit for these acts, it might mean that they have concluded that they are doing their cause more harm than good.

But we cannot, of course, count on that, from men who have amply demonstrated their readiness to play this kind of grisly game with human life. The real answer—short of some ultimate resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict—must lie in some concerted international effort to improve security in the air while simultaneously bringing pressure on the Arab governments, especially Syria, Jordan and Lebanon, to take greater responsibility for what goes on within their countries or originates from them; it may be that they can never stamp out the terrorist movements entirely or that they might not find some other havens. But the Arab governments should be expected to try harder than they have.

In the meantime, the shooting off of air-mail and air freight deliveries to Israel by nine major European airlines is only valid as a temporary measure, while security is reassessed and improved. To penalize Israel in any permanent way is to put a premium on terror tactics. It is up to the international community, working in concert, to find a better way, not just for Israel's sake, vital as that is, or for the sake of promoting the safety of international air routes everywhere. Important as that is, but for the sake of preventing the Arab-Israeli conflict, nasty as it now is, from getting even nastier.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Another Vietnam?

The rout of Laotian forces, strongly supported by American airpower, in the Plain des Jarres poses a serious test for the Nixon Doctrine of limited United States overseas involvement. It lends urgency to congressional efforts to define the limits of American involvement in that small but strategic state on the borders of Vietnam.

The Communist thrust in Laos, said to be spearheaded by some 15,000 North Vietnamese troops, is clearly in violation of the Geneva accords of 1962. But United States activities in Laos, still shrouded in official secrecy, are also of questionable legitimacy. The United States-inspired Laotian offensive last fall into an area long held by the Communists practically assured the current counteroffensive.

The precipitous withdrawal of the highly touted army of Meo tribesmen who seized the plain last fall underscores the danger involved in over-reliance by the United States on the capacity of American-trained and equipped native troops to take over basic combat responsibility in Southeast Asia. The failure of massive American air power, including B-52s, to check the Com-

munist advance is an indication of the limited ability of this kind of United States support to overcome the deficiencies of local forces.

This lack of decisiveness of American air power has sobering implications for Vietnam, where American air and artillery power soon may be the principal shield between South Vietnamese forces and a determined foe, if the Nixon policy of "Vietnamization" is pursued.

The American dilemma in both Vietnam and Laos cannot be resolved by sending American ground forces to Laos, contrary to the spirit of the Nixon Doctrine and the desires of Congress. But the outbreak of fighting in Laos does re-emphasize the close interrelationship of these two areas of conflict.

The best hope for restoring the Geneva accords in Laos and easing the pressure for a further unwise involvement of American military forces lies in moving rapidly toward a settlement in Vietnam. The prolonged struggle implied by the policy of Vietnamization increases the danger that Laos will become another Vietnam.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

'Provocative' Israel

Golda Meir's statement about Israel's new aggressive plans, and militaristic sentiments in the Knesset, are indicative of the intentions of the Israeli rulers to fan up still more the flames of the conflict in the Middle East. These provocative maneuvers must be given consideration by all those who cherish the cause of peace.

—From Pravda (Moscow).

U.K. Fighting on EEC

It is only natural that the prime minister should be suspected of seeking to extract party political advantage from the Common Market question, even though the appears to be wholly committed to the policy.

What is indefensible is for the government and the opposition to bicker about who might or might not gain better terms of entry before the talks have even started.

None of the accusations which would be made in such a battle can be sustained by proof. The outcome would be to embitter the conflict not between pros and antis but between the supporters of membership in the Labor and Conservative ranks. And this would indeed weaken Britain's negotiating position.

—From the Financial Times (London).

Air Outrages

Any dramatic Israeli retaliation against the guerrillas in Jordan or elsewhere would be punitive, not preventive. The Israeli raid on Beirut Airport did not stop the hijacking of airliners, or attacks on them, or sabotage

of them, although it certainly relieved Israeli feelings.

The only people who might be able to stop further Arab attacks on aircraft and on Israeli or Jewish property abroad are the major guerrilla organizations. They should be left in no doubt that world opinion is entirely hostile to these outrages, and that such actions tend to destroy world sympathy for the Arab cause as a whole.

—From the Times (London).

Meeting of Presidents

France under De Gaulle gravely weakened the Western alliance by withdrawing from active participation in NATO: President Pompidou has shown no sign yet of joining up again.

France under De Gaulle made the European Economic Community more inward-looking and protectionist than it would otherwise have been: President Pompidou has yielded a little here.

But on both these issues the Americans are right and the French are wrong. If President Pompidou will admit this, even privately, this meeting of presidents will have achieved a lot.

—From the Guardian (London).

East-West Climate

The moves between East and West Germany are also a reflection of the delicate changes in the international climate. The negotiations may be taken as demonstrating the recovery of independence of the two countries in the diplomatic field.

—From Mainichi Shimbun (Tokyo).



'Yes, Sir—We'll Issue Some More Statements on Both Sides of the Question Immediately.'

Who Are the Friends of Israel?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—You can put it down as a general rule that almost any criticism of the Israeli government's policies in the Middle East will be attacked and even reviled these days either by Israeli officials or their friends in this country or both.

The reason for this is fairly clear. Israel is surrounded by enemies that have tried to destroy it and they refuse its offers of a cease-fire. Neither the United Nations nor the Big Four have come up with a satisfactory formula for

its security, so it feels cornered and defensive. "If you can't help us," it seems to be saying, "at least don't hurt us."

All this is natural and understandable, but it does not necessarily follow that Israel is beyond criticism, that its true friends are the people who support its every move, and its critics are its natural enemies, and that any politician who dares to be a scoundrel who may be treated discourteously or worse.

In the short run, there is obvi-

ously no better security for Israel than in its own indomitable will and military strength and skill, but it acts as if time were on its side, as if it could control military power and avoid miscalculation, and these assumptions are at least open to debate.

There is no reason for supposing that the Soviet Union, with all its strategic interest in the Eastern Mediterranean and all its historic ambitions in the Middle East, is likely to do less to keep the Arab war going than it did for Hanoi. It cannot be taken for granted that Moscow will continue to refuse to provide a modern air defense against low flying Israeli planes and allow Egypt and Soviet arms to be bombed at will.

Gen. Dayan has demonstrated that the Arab nations have no defense against his air strikes. Mrs. Yar has said that she wants to make clear to the Egyptian people that President Nasser has left them defenseless and that he has been lying to them, and this has clearly been demonstrated.

But again, it does not necessarily follow from this that the bombing will break the will of the Arab peoples or overthrow Nasser or drive him into direct negotiations with the Israeli government. In fact, the evidence is so far in Egypt as in Vietnam is that the bombing may be counterproductive. It may weaken the Egyptian war effort but it also encourages and humiliates both the Arabs and the Soviets and makes Nasser all the more determined not to negotiate on Israeli or American terms.

It is clear that the Arabs asked for this sort of thing by breaking the cease-fire, but it is at least open to question whether this sort of war can go on indefinitely on the present basis without some ghastly miscalculation or some new effort to break the strain and the diplomatic stalemate.

The military and diplomatic situations are not getting better, but worse. The Arabs are not only organizing guerrilla armies, which are more extreme than the regular Arab governments, but the guerrillas are beginning to use terror on the airlines trading with Israel and carrying the war into the cities of Europe.

Angry With France

It is easy to understand the anger of the Israeli officials and their supporters in the United States over the sale of French fighter planes to Libya, especially since Nasser already has several thousand troops in Libya.

This situation is not improved, however, by demonstrations against President Pompidou, led by some pro-Israeli organizations, or by the bad manners of Mayor Lindsay of New York and Mayor Daley of Chicago, in refusing to receive Pompidou.

The main result of this is probably to hurt Israel rather than France, and precisely at the time when the Israeli government is trying to get support in this country for more Phantom fighter-bombers to carry on the war.

Nothing is less popular in this country after the Vietnam experience than political demonstrations and more American adventures in overseas wars and probably the only way to make things more complicated for the Israeli government is to add the complications of our politics to the complications of politics in Israel and the Arab states.

A Manageable Headache

The Fedayeen in Israel

By Alfred Friendly

JERUSALEM.—Horried at Arab terrorism abroad in Europe against Israel and Israeli-bound airplanes, embittered citizens here suggest that their nation's remarkable record in fending off sabotage and subversion inside their borders has driven the fedayeen to operate against them abroad.

It is now apparent that inside Israel and its occupied territories, the Zionist state has dealt more effectively with the Palestinian commandos than security officials elsewhere or political leaders in the neighboring Arab countries.

While the fedayeen groups gravely menace the regimes of Lebanon and Jordan, in Israel territories they have been reduced to a manageable headache.

With the arrest last November of seven Israeli Arabs in Acre, terrorism inside Israel's private borders has virtually ceased. In the last three months there have been only one or two isolated incidents, none of consequence. It would never occur to anyone in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv or Haifa that he should not stroll the streets at night.

With the rise of the commando organizations after the six-day war, the problem Israel had to worry about was the attitude of the 300,000 or so Arabs who had remained in the country since the 1948 war of independence. Would they join hearts and hands with the Palestinian fedayeen outside the borders and constitute themselves into a mafia, a fifth column? Speaking Hebrew, knowing the country, able to move in his daily affairs without arousing suspicion, each Israeli Arab who conspired with the fedayeen would constitute 30 times the threat of anyone working from the outside.

They are no longer engaging in even the nonviolent political protests. For a year or more, after the Israelis closed two schools, one in Nabulus and the other in Gaza, there have been no student or teacher strikes or demonstrations, and none by women or merchants.

Earlier last fall, the fedayeen undertook something of a terrorist campaign against their fellow Arabs, including threats and some actual assassinations, to obtain support or to prevent cooperation with the occupiers. It was then that Defense Minister Moshe Dayan invoked his policy of "neighborhood punishment." He was obliged to put it into effect only two or three times, in one instance demolishing most of a village. The measure was harsh and much condemned by critics, but it worked. The Palestinians saw that they had before them a choice of dangers, from the commandos or from the Israeli police, and concluded that the latter was more to be feared.

In the Gaza Strip, that little enclave of organized hopelessness, the terrorist situation remains, however, considerably worse—but there the chief victims are the Arabs themselves.

Hands in Pockets

Yet wherever their hearts may be, the Israeli Arabs have kept their hands in their pockets. Israeli police have found cause to arrest only 200 of them in the more than two and a half years since the war.

It is believed that the "Acre gang" was responsible for all of the sabotage in the northern sector of the country in the last year or more; two ruptures of the oil pipelines, the simultaneous bombing of several Haifa apartment houses and a miscellany of smaller incidents.

In the occupied West Bank, the problem has also been effectively contained, although not without more initial trouble and sterner police action.

Letters

AD 1200

Emily Gelbaum's emotional reaction to the New York exhibition "The Year 1200" is an understandable but inaccurate reaction, altogether typical of those who read too much of the present into the past. The 12th-century renaissance represents one of the great watershed of Western history, but to call it an age of "flower people, believing only what they felt and experienced," an anachronism that exposed, in our modern hippies.

Diversity in AD 1200 can be misleading: conceptualists, nominalists, realists, lords and bishops, city-states and monarchies were actually desperate, often violent combatants for a monopoly of opinion. (The year was the 12th century and what Henry de la Mare called "a study of unity.") Our secular, egalitarian society has always had difficulty interpreting spiritualist, hierarchical cultures. As for flower power and love, tell it to Ahab or the Aborigines.

DENNIS P. HALAC

Paris.

A Non-People?

After last week's events, thinking people everywhere have started to ask: Just what is the moral position of Laotians in Laos? Now that the North Vietnamese Army has clearly expressed its will as well as its right to self-determination, just what are the Laotians doing? Being there, intransigently holding their title of "citizens" up by the arrogance of the U.S. government employing all its usual sordid machinations to keep an aggressor people in existence? Only paranoid American leaders would refuse to acknowledge the glaring fact of the liberty-loving North Vietnamese Army and continue to support this outrageous and in-

moral preservation of bourgeois nationalism known as Laos. To this there is only one proper response: Laotians, Out of Laos!

HENRY ROSIN.

Paris.

Fox and Fowl

It is becoming increasingly obvious that these Israelis are a once and for all breed of people. Regrettably, they are once more displaying abundantly all those qualities for which they have always been disliked and unwanted.

Can they be blamed if it's their nature? No zoologist in his right mind will ever put fox and fowl next to each other—only diplomats will.

But they are too much for anybody. They are virtually "out of this world," and that's precisely the idea.

Send them to the moon—give them the whole moon, but keep them there!

S. N. M.

Valencia, Spain.

Race Quotas

Vice-President Agnew ironically called race quotas in university admissions last week in celebration of Abraham Lincoln's birthday. His thinking obviously lacks consideration of the sociological conditions which determine educational aptitude. What justice exists in denying an education to racial minorities solely because they are victims of a racist society? No, Agnew, it is the "talented tenth" who even the "superior" sophistocrats who are acting up again but the universities taking a logical step toward the alleviation of a moral and sociological disparity that exists in our society.

MARK S. DAVIS.

Southampton, England.

كندا في الشرق

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1970

Page 7

U.S. Urges Freer Trade in Agriculture

Robert Warns Issue Could Wreck GATT

GENEVA, Feb. 25 (NYT).—The United States warned the world's commercial nations today without some freeing of international trade in agricultural products, the agency supervising relations could collapse.

Mr. Gilbert, President Nixon's representative for trade negotiations, voiced the warning at a meeting of the 76 member nations of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs.

The strongest U.S. statement on agriculture before the agency that regulates 85 percent of the world's trade, Mr. Gilbert said, "considers that agricultural trade must now come to the forefront of GATT's trade-negotiating efforts."

He said, "a degree of success in coping with agricultural problems may well be essential to the future viability of GATT itself."

The speech reflected U.S. concern over the virtual exclusion of agriculture from all such GATT trade negotiations as the Kennedy Round, which resulted in an agreement to reduce tariffs on industrial goods by as much as 50 percent.

Washington's concern stems from the importance of agriculture to export earnings. Agriculture accounts for about 25 percent of the country's total exports.

U.S. officials have been working to get action on agricultural products, but the United States has been unable to get the other nations to agree to a special session of the GATT.

Washington obtained in 1955 a GATT fair trade rule to protect its farm supply. The dispensation gave the authority to impose quotas on imports of a broad range of agricultural products.

The country has often been criticized by other GATT members for continued expansion of this system from GATT obligations.

\$200 Million To Italy's IMI

LONDON, Feb. 25 (Specie).—Manufacturers Hanover Ltd., London merchant bankers, today announced it had put together a consortium of international banks to lend \$200 million to Italy's Istituto Mobiliare Italiano (IMI) to provide a third of all medium and long-term credits in Italy.

The agreement for the five-year loan is expected to be signed within a few weeks, the bank said.

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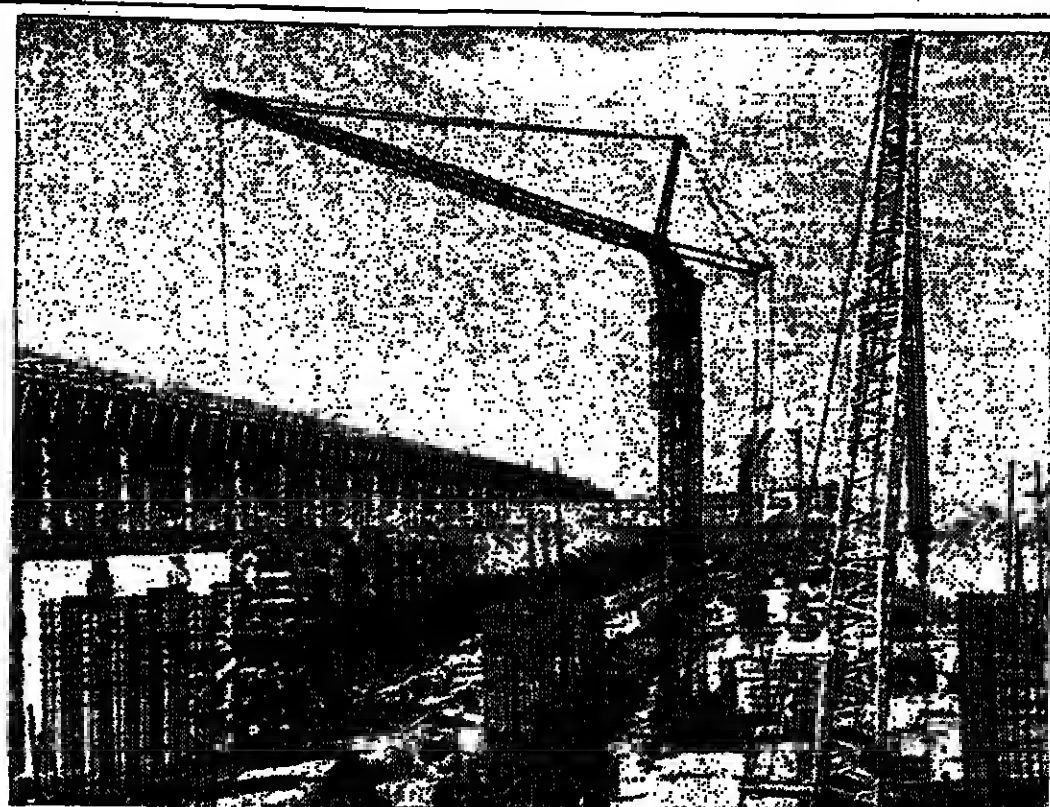
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IN THE WORKS—The Fiat plant in early construction phase.

Fiat Plant in Russia Is Plagued by Delays

MOSCOW, Feb. 25 (Reuters).—Russians were told today of continuing difficulties in construction of the Fiat car plant at Togliatti on the Volga, once scheduled to have "gone into production at the beginning of this year."

A front-page article in the Communist party newspaper Pravda indicated that, even if cars come off the assembly lines by the new target date of April 23—the 100th anniversary of Lenin's birth—they will not dispute suggestions that some components might be supplied by other Soviet factories or even

imported from Fiat in Italy. But they scoffed at the idea that whole cars might be imported from Italy and presented as Togliatti-made.

"That would deceive no one," they said. "Our Fiat cars will not even look the same as Italian Fiat."

State Planning Commission Chairman Nikolai Baibakov reported in December that the plant, which will produce 600,000 cars a year when it goes into full production, would turn out 30,000 cars this year.

But today's Pravda report on the delay-plagued plant

made even this seem unlikely. It quoted the chief of the factory's forge as saying: "In June we should hand over parts for the first cars, but affairs are still in the hands of the builders—not even the fitters—and there's no end of work to do. Frankly speaking, I'm very worried."

Matters were even more serious in the foundry department, Pravda added. "Although everyone, both workers and specialists, say unanimously 'there can't be any cars without a foundry,' the present scale of work is clearly insufficient."

No Profit at British Leyland Blamed on Chaos in Factory

LONDON, Feb. 25 (NYT).—Wildcat strikes and the government's credit squeeze have wiped out profits for British Leyland Motor Corp. for the last four months, Lord Stokes, chairman, told the annual meeting today.

In a tough speech that startled shareholders, he said the strikes had risen to such "chaotic and alarming proportions" that they could only be "planned and deliberate disruptions for its own sake."

The outspoken remarks dramatized the whole range of problems plaguing the British automobile industry—depressed home sales, rising imports, frequent strikes and a profits squeeze.

In another auto development, Henry Ford 2d, chairman of Ford Motor Co., touring a big Ford plant near Liverpool, was presented with worker demands for assurances that work was not going to be transferred to plants in West Germany.

Tonight, a Ford spokesman denied the rumors of a big switch in production away from England. However, Mr. Ford has made it plain in private conversation that continued chaos in British industrial relations makes him uncertain about major new investment in Britain.

There are rising cries from the auto industry for the government to bring in labor legislation. The Labor government attempted this last year but backed down in the face of outcry from the unions.

In his address Lord Stokes said that "unless some halt is called in the current round of (wage) increases and in the inflation to which we are now being subjected, then despite the rosy prospect engendered at the moment by the current balance of payments, we face a financial crisis through pricing ourselves out of the overseas market."

"Underlying it all," he warned, "is the real possibility of massive unemployment on a scale remembered only by the older generation in this country."

A labor union official said tonight that "these hysterical outbursts" solve nothing.

Although home sales are down, export sales have soared, and thus, the government asserts, the industry is better off than it cares to admit.

Rheinstahl to Pay Dividend Again as Loss Is Erased

ESSEN, West Germany, Feb. 25 (Reuters).—Rheinstahl Stahlwerke AG said today that last year's results were good enough to enable the company to resume making dividend payments.

The company, which is the third biggest coal and steel combine after Krupp and the Thyssen Group in Germany, provoked a panic among stockholders in 1968 when it announced that business in 1967 had been so bad it had to pass up paying a dividend.

The company paid a 6 percent dividend in 1968 after paying out 10 percent in 1967.

In a letter to shareholders today, Rheinstahl said that it moved into the black again last year. In 1968, it reported a loss of \$12.5 million.

The letter said that group turnover was up 20 percent at \$1.13 billion. But, it said, rising costs reduced the profits anticipated from the increased turnover.

The size of the profits and the dividend payment were not available.

AMC Only Firm To Report Auto Sales Over '69

DETROIT, Feb. 25 (AP).—American Motors Corp. yesterday became the only U.S. auto firm to report its 1970 car sales are ahead of last year's total. The auto industry as a whole was running well behind 1969's sales pace.

AMC, last of the four major auto firms to report its sales, said it had sold 31,480 new cars through Feb. 20, compared to 29,941 sold in the same period a year ago.

Although AMC's sales for the year to date were running ahead of 1969's rate, its mid-February 10-day sales sagged below last year's figures as did those of the big three auto firms.

For the industry as a whole, sales in the Feb. 10-20 period totaled 128,400 units, 18.6 percent off the 236,296 sold a year ago.

Year-to-date sales totaled 884,896 cars, 15.9 percent fewer than the 1,052,533 in the same span of 1969.

General Motors, Ford and Chrysler reported previously their 1970 sales ran behind the 1969 pace.

Greyhound Gets Armour NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (Reuters).—General Host Corp. shareholders approved today at a special meeting the sale of the company's 55 percent interest in Armour & Co. to Greyhound Corp. The transaction is valued at \$211 million.

Britain Repays IMF LONDON, Feb. 25 (Reuters).—The British Treasury said today it has repaid \$150 million to the International Monetary Fund ahead of the scheduled repayment date.

Litton's Net Off; Occidental's Soars

By Robert E. Wood

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 25.—Litton Industries Inc. suffered a 6.7 percent decline from a year ago in net income for its fiscal second quarter ended Jan. 31.

The Beverly Hills-based conglomerate reported yesterday its preliminary net earnings for the three months were \$19.18 million, or 56 cents a share assuming full conversion of preferred stock into common stock.

Upon special request, the company supplied the customary comparable figures for the year-to-date period, showing that Litton earned \$20.02 million, or 58 cents a share.

The company in its formal announcement compared the latest quarter's earnings figures only with first quarter net, which totaled \$18.3 million, or 52 cents a share.

Sales for the November-January period were \$594.4 million, up from \$593.3 million in the same quarter of fiscal 1969.

President Roy L. Ash said several weeks ago conceded that his previously announced expectation of exceeding last year's earnings of \$24.3 a share was becoming "a harder target to reach."

For the six months ended Jan. 31, Litton's net was \$37.4 million, or \$1.07 a share, down from the year-earlier level of \$39.8 million or \$1.15.

First-half sales were \$1.14 billion against \$1.02 billion in the 1969 half.

Occidental Petroleum

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 25 (Reuters).—Net income soared 30 percent in 1969 for Occidental Petroleum, the company reported today.

Chairman Armand Hammer said that in view of the increase the board will take under consideration the question of an additional dividend at a later date.

Income for the year totaled \$174.84 million, \$3 a share, or on a fully diluted basis \$2.97 a share. In 1968 net was \$134.1 million, \$2.32 a share, or \$2.02 a share fully diluted.

Revenue last year was up 13 percent at \$2.04 billion compared to \$1.8 billion in the previous year.

Record Borden Sales

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (NYT).—Borden Inc. had record sales and slightly higher earnings in the quarter and the 13 months ended Dec. 31.

Fourth-quarter net was \$9.58 million, or 34 cents a share, against \$9.5 million, or 33 cents a share, in the third quarter.

Revenue (millions)... 498.1 498.3
Profits (millions)... 35.67 35.55
Per Share... 3.02 2.98

Falstaff Brewing

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (NYT).—Revenue (millions)... 150.4 153.8
Profits (millions)... 1.61 1.63
Per Share... 0.36 0.37

Lone Star Cement

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (NYT).—Revenue (millions)... 250.2 234.9
Profits (millions)... 17.96 17.11
Per Share... 1.98 1.90

Fourth Quarter

Revenue (millions)... 186.9 186.8
Profits (millions)... 43.3 40.5
Per Share... 4.86 4.34

Warner-Lambert

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (NYT).—Revenue (millions)... 807.5 717.8
Profits (millions)... 71.86 60.46
Per Share... 2.39 2.02

Commonwealth United Gets a 2-Year Loan

CHICAGO, Feb. 25 (Reuters).—Commonwealth United Corp. said today it has signed an agreement for a \$13.5 million, 24-month loan from three U.S. banks.

The trouble-plagued California-based conglomerate has a \$30 million convertible Eurobond outstanding and has also borrowed heavily from Investors Overseas Services, which managed the Eurobond issue.

Borden, Penney Profits Inch Up

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (Reuters).—J.C. Penney reported today a modest increase in profits on a 13 percent gain in revenues.

For the year ended Jan. 31, net was up at \$110.9 million, or \$3.15 a share, from the prior year's \$109.3 million, or \$3.13 a share. Sales in the latest year hit \$3.76 billion compared to the earlier \$3.32 billion.

Fourth quarter net totaled \$43.4 million, or 84 cents a share, compared to the year-earlier quarter's \$43.3 million, or 84 cents a share. Revenue for the quarter was not reported.

Sales last year were \$1.74 billion against \$1.68 billion in 1968.

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Fourth quarter net totaled \$43.4 million, or 84 cents a share, compared to the year-earlier quarter's \$43.3 million, or 84 cents a share. Revenue for the quarter was not reported.

Sales last year were \$1.74 billion against \$1.68 billion in 1968.

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Prices Surge In Late Rally On Big Board

Sparked by a Bank's Cut in Its Prime Rate

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (NYT).—An explosive rally in the final half hour, touched off by a reduction in the prime rate by a small Philadelphia bank, sent New York Stock Exchange stock prices soaring today in their best performance of 1970.

The Dow Jones industrial average ran up 13.86 to close at 788.23 with the ticker tape running three minutes late at the bell.

At 2:30 p.m., with the market apparently ready to finish another routine day, the blue-chip barometer was ahead by only 1.32.

Then at 2:32 p.m., news tickers carried the announcement of the rate cut.

Swift Reaction

The reaction was swift and dramatic as trading volume suddenly surged. Giamour stocks boomed as short sellers, in the words of one Wall Street broker, "staged something of a buying panic."

Virtually every group participated in the sweeping advance. Commercial bank, savings-and-loan and utility issues, known as money rate stocks, were strong. Also moving higher were cement, aerospace, railroad, construction, motion picture and drug issues.

The Big Board showed 1,005 advances and only 346 declines—an impressive display of power—as turnover rose to 13.33 million shares from yesterday's 10.81 million turnover. Trading in the final hour jumped to 4.32 million shares.

Big Point Gainers

Big point gainers included: Burroughs, up 4 3/8 to 153; Corning Glass, up 7 1/2 to 233; Honeywell, up 4 1/4 to 140 1/4; Telex, up 5 1/2 to 130; and Johnson & Johnson, up 5 3/4 to 158. Both Fairchild Camera and University Computing rose more than 3 each.

In New York, major banks played down the significance of the rate cut. However, informed bankers believe generally that a reduction in the prime rate will come by summer.

Thus, the move by the Philadelphia bank was regarded as a harbinger of events expected eventually to occur on the easier-money front. The massive uncertainty—and the market's main recent depressant—hinges upon the timing of widespread rate cuts.

"The spring robin is coming sooner or later," commented one brokerage-house official. "Today's rally shows what the stock market wants to do."

Treasury Raises Denomination on Short-Term Bills

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Reuters).—The Treasury announced today that it will raise to \$10,000 from \$1,000 the minimum denomination on short-term bills. This will become effective at the weekly auction scheduled on March 2.

Treasury notes and bonds will continue to be made available in \$1,000 denominations.

Paul Volcker, Treasury Undersecretary for Monetary Affairs, said that "we are convinced we have the right solution to the problem. We have taken into account all interests involved."

He noted that the market had been bogged down by the "extraordinary" volume of small individual transactions "which provide neither an important nor dependable source of funds to the Treasury."

The recent high interest rates the Treasury has been forced to pay of late have attracted an army of small investors who normally do not invest in such instruments. Draining their bank deposits, in most cases, these small investors have added to the liquidity problem of the big city banks.

Steel Output in U.S. Up

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (NYT).—Steel production rose 4.3 percent last week, compared to that of the preceding week, the American Iron and Steel Institute reported yesterday.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

-1969-70 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$										-1969-70 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$										-1969-70 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$										-1969-70 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$										-1969-70 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$									
Stk.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Stk.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Stk.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Stk.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Stk.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Stk.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.														
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American National Bank
and Trust Company of Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

announces expanded world-wide, full-service banking through our new London Branch.

24 Austin Friars
London EC 2
England

Phone 01-588-3718
Telex 887519
Cable Address: ANBATCO London

European Markets
(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

Alcoa	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40

Brussels

Alcoa	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40

Düsseldorf

Alcoa	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40

London

Alcoa	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40

Zurich

Alcoa	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40
Aluminum	92.40

Foreign Stock Indexes

Index	Value
Amsterdam	120.15
Brussels	120.15
Düsseldorf	120.15
London	120.15
Zurich	120.15

Bank Stocks

Bank	Value
Amsterdam	120.15
Brussels	120.15
Düsseldorf	120.15
London	120.15
Zurich	120.15

Market Summary
Feb. 25, 1970

Most Active - American

Volume, all stocks, 13,270,000 shares.
Volume, all stocks, 13,270,000 shares.

Dow Jones Averages

Index	Value
Dow Jones Industrial	120.15
Dow Jones Industrial	120.15
Dow Jones Industrial	120.15
Dow Jones Industrial	120.15
Dow Jones Industrial	120.15

Standard & Poor's

Index	Value
Standard & Poor's 500	120.15
Standard & Poor's 500	120.15
Standard & Poor's 500	120.15
Standard & Poor's 500	120.15
Standard & Poor's 500	120.15

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Symbol	Value
Amsterdam	120.15
Brussels	120.15
Düsseldorf	120.15
London	120.15
Zurich	120.15

1969-70 — Stocks and Bonds — Net
High Low Div. in \$ 100s. First High Low Last Ch'ge

[illegible]

☐ Sign me up now. Enclosed is my check for \$500 which I understand includes all of the sessions March 16 and 17 and two lunches and dinner.

pursuant to a Credit Agreement negot

SOCIETE FINANCIERE EURO

ated by

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ENCE

Ask for our recent brief on

HARD MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORP.

____ (US \$500 or more)
of growth: bonds circled above.

Name _____

U

Name _____

Address _____

Country _____

U. S. Investment Services
(Nassau, Bahamas)

12466

American Stock Exchange Trading

Stock	High	Low	Last	Chg
IBM	124 1/2	124 1/4	124 1/2	+1/4
GE	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	+1/4
AT&T	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2	+1/4
Westinghouse	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	+1/4
General Electric	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	+1/4
IBM	124 1/2	124 1/4	124 1/2	+1/4
GE	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	+1/4
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General Electric	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	+1/4

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

OFFICES TO LET... ENGLAND

St Vincent House is very accommodating - you can park your staff, your car and your wife

St. Vincent House is the office element in a new development complex incorporating both a Hotel and car park facilities. It is located in the centre of the West End of London with views over Trafalgar Square in a much sought after position.

The office accommodation, completely self-contained with its own exclusive entrance, is finished to very high standards including full air conditioning. It comprises some 45,600 sq. ft. of offices plus a rooftop penthouse suite, storage accommodation and car park.

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Stock	High	Low	Last	Chg
IBM	124 1/2	124 1/4	124 1/2	+1/4
GE	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	+1/4
AT&T	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2	+1/4
Westinghouse	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	+1/4
General Electric	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	+1/4

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Stock	High	Low	Last	Chg
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GE	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	+1/4
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General Electric	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	+1/4

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PREVIEW

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I'LL HAVE A BIG BOWL OF THE CHEF'S SPECIAL CHICKEN STEW

WHAT WOULD YOU SUGGEST TO GO WITH IT?

A STOMACH PUMP

AW, COME ON BACK, MR. BUMSTEAD - I WAS JUST KIDDIN'!

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By Alan Truscott

NORTH

♠ 5
♥ Q52
♦ KQ10543
♣ AJ2

<p>WEST</p> <p>♠ QJ4 ♥ 7 ♦ 97 ♣ Q109765</p>	<p>EAST</p> <p>♠ K862 ♥ J983 ♦ A6 ♣ K83</p>
--	--

SOUTH (D)

♠ A10973
♥ AK1064
♦ J82

Neither side was vulnerable.
The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ 3 ♣ 3 N.T. Pass
4 ♥ Pass Pass Pass
West led the club seven.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

C	H	A	S		W	A	G	S		S	T	E	A	L						
R	O	U	T		T	S	I	E		L	I	A	N	A						
I	N	T	R	I	N	S	I	C		E	A	R	N	S						
B	E	H	I	N	G		S	T	A	D		T	I	E						
					E	N	C		A	T	D	P		C	H	E	R			
					C	O	N	G	L	O	M	E	R	A	T	E				
					A	R	T		U	P	D	N		C	R	E	A	M	S	
					M	L	I		O	E		A	H	A		D	E	E		
					P	E	C	T	E	N		E	Y	E	S		V	A	N	
									A	S	T	O	N	I	S	H	M	E	N	T
					B	R	A	N		O	R	T	S		C	A	N			
					O	E	R		B	E	A	R		F	A	L	T	E	R	
					R	A	D	A	R		I	A	R	A	N	T	U	L	A	
					E	C	O	L	E		E	N	O	S		E	R	I	N	
					S	H	R	E	D		S	T	E	I		D	E	S	K	

DENNIS THE MENACE



WANNNA HEAR SOMETHIN' REAL DUMB? THE GUARD SAID I BETTER GO HOME 'CAUSE I WAS MAKIN' THE WHOLE ZOO NERVOUS!"

JUMBLE®—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WEEIJ

--	--	--	--	--

YUHRR

--	--	--	--	--

GROINI

--	--	--	--	--

SLOMBY

--	--	--	--	--

A COVER-UP IN INDIANA.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's | **Jumble: BOGEY HONEY AROUSE BUTTER**
Answer: *What they were in the*
stewery—HUNGEY AS BANE

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF SOLITUDE

By Gabriel Garcia Marquez. Translated from the Spanish by Gregory Rabassa. Harper & Row. \$7.95

Reviewed by Paul West

To put it one way: this is a chronicle of the Buendía family, whose successive generations have lived and died in a mythical Latin-American town called Macondo, and its frame-

work is a family tree (printed at the front of the book) which shows that the astounding progenitor José Arcadio Buendía married Aureliana, and thus produced Colonel Aureliano Buendía (who married Remedios Moscote), that José Arcadio married Rebeca, and that —out there on a limb of her own will— Amaranta married nobody at all.

But this extraordinary novel deliberates the reality that a small group of overwhelming magnificence, even to the extent of only infrequently leaving the people talk in their own right. I haven't read this Colombian author in his native Spanish, but Gregory Rabassa's translation is a triumph of fluent, vivid momentum, all styliness and commonsensical virtuosity.

Above all, García Márquez (via his translator) feeds the mind's eye non-stop, so much so that you begin to feel that never has what we superficially call the surface of life had so many corrugations and configurations, so much bewilderingly impacted detail, or men and things so magnificent and tawdry, so many bizarre stances and acts.

So I find it odd that the blurbs point to "the simplicity, ease, and purity" of García Márquez's writing while a quoted review of his previous book, "No One Writes to the Colonel," mentions its "serenity" and "understatement." That's like calling a mammoth a moth. Let it be said at once that, although this man's sentences are impenetrable, his vision they contain is violent and lurid enough to make the works of two better-known Latin-Americans, J. L. Borges and Julio Cortázar, look (respectively) mincing and pretty.

Take García Márquez at his mildest:

"He said everything, even the tame jaguar that leaped past him—his front courtyard of his house, and he bought an eternal ticket on a train that never stopped traveling. In the

square there were always three ambushes: one for the cavalry and a dose of strychnine in his coffee enough to kill a horse, and who finally, a chalk line round him, that no one shall come too close to him. A vast woman called the phantom who at an eating table, to consume a whole side of beef, would break a silver vial without breaking a rule of table manners; thereafter polishes off two bunch of bananas and cases of champagne; José cadito Segundo, who locks himself up for six months; seventy-two chamberpots; ten who waits years for a lightning from his past to a lightning from his future; to move the teleposts; and Aureliano, newborn son has a tail extending from his rear, only hours after birth dragged away by million ants.

postcards that he sent from the way stations he would describe with shouts the instantaneous images that he had seen from the window of his coach, and it was as if he were tearing up and throwing into oblivion some long, evanescent poem: the chimerical Negroes in the cotton fields of Louisiana, the winged horses in the bluegrass of Kentucky, the Greek lovers in the desert of the Sierras of Arizona, the girl in the red sweater painting watercolors by a lake in Michigan who waved at him with her brushes..."

It's a prose that's always controlled, but it expresses a vision

It's not often that you see a Technicolor tableau of which, got up as a family stretch, stretches the mind by gazing it and renews passion found and lost as a verse Latin America's own history well as of (I suspect) one's love-hate feelings for his bombinating imagination.

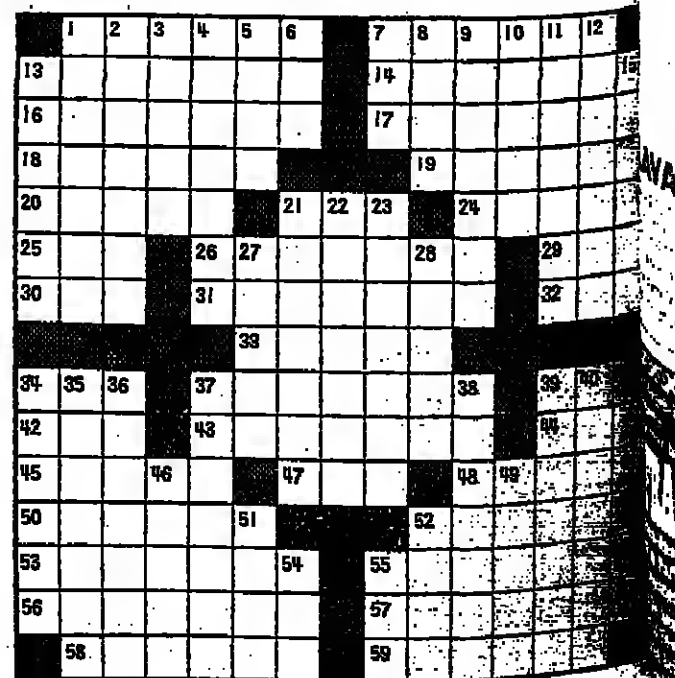
Knowing his material in out, Garcia Marquez writes large without losing sight of the truth that the human truths that hold good in lives everywhere. Like the gle itself, this novel comes again and again, fecund, and irresistible.

Paul West, the author of the forthcoming novel "I'm C to Live Quite Soon," wrote review for Book World, the supplement of The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD

-By Will W.

ACROSS		47 German river	12 Tempted
1 Kind of phone		48 Regretful ones	13 Uncertain preparation
7 Watery sound		50 Absolute domain	
13 Oriented porters		52 Flexible road	15 New York City
14 It's usually		53 Like some picnic	21 Small hole
grand, for		edibles	22 Polyphonic w part
16 Wearing away		53 Building	23 Cups
17 Canadian city		56 Curt up	27 Prospect
18 Badgers' relatives		57 Users of lures	28 Hereditary
19 You _____		58 Hard	34 Approach
20 "I want _____		59 Horses	35 Conquerors of 1066.
21 Of a calling:			
Abbr.		DOWN	
22 Instruct	1 One who seeks	36 East Indian w	
25 Nuts	provisions	37 Neighbor of	
26 Surplus goods	2 Digging	forge	
29 Brew	3 Flowered shrub	38 Curious	
30 Work unit	4 Deep-black	39 Changed one's mind, in print	
31 Hit a one-bagger	alloys	40 Rooms for conversation	
32 Instructor's degree	5 Time periods:	41 Geese	
33 Color, as glass	6 Presidential	42 Small anchor	
34 Reply: Abbr.	initials	49 Practical	
37 Postures	7 Acquired	51 Cheer	
39 Resort	8 Fairy-tale word	52 Destitution	
42 Dove sound	9 Set a new price	54 Monarch, in Spain	
43 Most distinct	10 Apathism	55 An apostate	
44 Thrash	11 Marked with stripes		
45 Land rail			



Marquette Spurns NCAA

NT Invites Pistol Pete and LSU

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (AP)—St. John's will be playing in its 19th NIT. It has won four titles, the last in 1965. The team's coach is Lou Carnesecca. St. John's has a 16-7 record.

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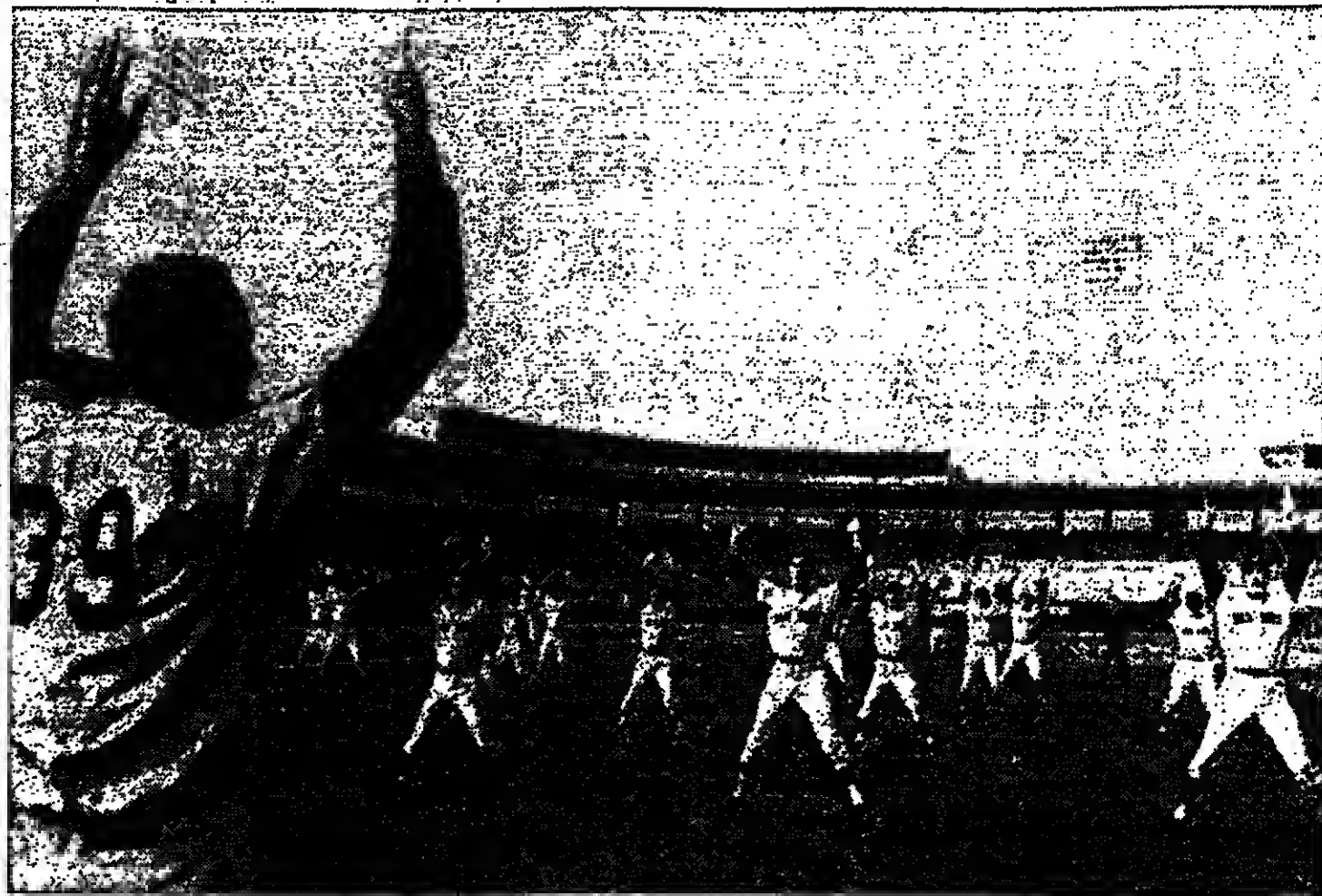
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Steve Hamilton leads Yankee teammates in warmup exercises.

First Signs of Spring Straining



NOT ALL WORK—Walt Alston (left) fools around with a bicycle at Vero Beach, but spring training is not only for the photographers. At the Minnesota Twins' camp in Orlando (above), George Mitterwald, a catcher, works on the legs of pitcher Dave Boswell as manager Bill Rigney looks on, and at St. Petersburg, Cardinal pitcher Nelson Briles (below) shows the strain of another exercise.



Dizzy Dean Denies Link To Bet Ring

Made Wagers For a Friend

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 25 (AP)—Hall of Fame pitcher Jerome "Dizzy" Dean, his voice thick with emotion, denied today he had ever been involved with "a big-time gambling syndicate."

Dean made a brief statement and then, appearing on the verge of tears, left a jammed hotel room where he and his wife met newsmen.

A federal grand jury in Detroit yesterday named the former St. Louis Cardinal pitcher as a co-conspirator of ten men indicted for nationwide gambling. He was not named as a defendant.

Dean said his only involvement in gambling was "when a friend asked me to make wagers for him and I did. I thought there was no harm in it. I was later told it was the wrong thing to do and I stopped. I never received one dime. Not one penny."

"I've been accused of a lot of things, calling athletes to get information for bookmakers, steering millions to bookmakers. You name it and I've been accused of it," he said.

"There is not a bit of truth to it gentlemen. I repeat, it isn't true."

Richie Allen, a holdout

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (AP)—Ken Harrison's asking price and the Cardinals' asking price have been lowered considerably—giving the St. Louis Cardinals a \$150,000 and Harrison's asking price a \$150,000.

Allen's salary impasse with the Cardinals, who liberated him from Philadelphia last fall in the Curt Flood trade, was lessened somewhat yesterday when the controversial slugger reduced his original demand of \$155,000 to \$140,000.

Harrison, meanwhile, arrived in the Cleveland Indians' camp at Tucson, Ariz., and was immediately offered an option: have his shoulder-length tresses trimmed or face a \$1,000 fine.

"I figure I saved myself \$985," cracked Hawk after shelling out \$15 to a hair stylist. "It's probably the best investment I ever made."

Harrison, beginning the second year of a two-year contract, passed manager Alvin Dark's post-haircut inspection and joined his teammates in the club's first full-scale workout, conducted without unsigned first baseman Tony Horton.

Horton became an official holdout with the passing of the Indians' reporting date for regulars, as did Bobby Murcer, Horace Clarke and Jerry Kenney of the New York Yankees, among others.

First baseman Ed Kranepool signed with the world champion New York Mets for an estimated \$40,000, leaving only outfielder Ron Swoboda outside the fold, and pitcher Jim Palmer agreed to terms with Baltimore's American League pennant winners for a reported \$30,000. The Orioles have signed two-time winner Dave McNally, slugger Frank Robinson and Boog Fowlie, and second baseman Dave Johnson.

Foster Scores In Nontitle Bout

ORLANDO, Fla., Feb. 25 (AP)—Light-heavyweight champion Bob Foster fought off little-known Bill Hardney and scored a fourth-round technical knockout last night in a nontitle fight.

Foster, 177, then said he was eager to box Joe Frazier for the heavyweight crown.

Hardney, a 182-pounder from Carthage, N.C., stunned Foster with third-round flurries. But Foster came on strong and referee Lee Sals stopped it at 1:58 of the fourth round. Hardney went down four times but each time came back with a flurry of punches, most of them blocked.

U.S. Six Rout Bulgaria by 19-1

BUCHAREST, Feb. 25 (AP)—The United States showed why it was favored to win the Group "B" world ice hockey tournament today by trouncing Bulgaria, 19-1, for its second straight lopsided victory.

Yesterday, the Americans routed Japan, 11-1, in the opening match of the eight-nation round-robin tournament, the winner of which moves up to the Group "A" championships next year. Today, Japan lost by only 2-1 to West Germany, one of the teams rated a threat to the U.S. sextet. Bulgaria held Switzerland, the other title threat, to a 6-3 victory yesterday.

Romania Favored in European Handball World Meet

PARIS, Feb. 25 (AP)—Romania, a two-time winner in the six past world competitions, was a slight favorite to take its third title in the world European handball championships which open tomorrow. Yugoslavia and West Germany were rated only slightly behind the Romanians.

Sixteen teams will take part in the 42 matches during the 11-day tournament throughout France.

The matches will be scattered around 25 different cities, with the final in Paris March 8.

Four pools of four teams each have been formed for the elimination part of the tournament. The top two finishers in the four-team round-robin in each pool qualify for the quarter-finals.

The pools have been set up this way: Pool A—Soviet Union, East Germany, Sweden, Norway.

RED SMITH

Leo's Public

IN the sixth inning with the Mets leading the Cubs, 6-1, fans on the first base side of Shea Stadium burst into song. The melody was "he same one Allie Sherman had been hearing for five autumns in Yankee Stadium."

But the lyrics were slightly changed. "Good-bye, Leo," the choristers sang to the bald man in the gray flannel suit whom fans on the first base side could see in the visitors' dugout.

In the seventh inning the chorus swelled by tens of thousands of voices. On all four levels, the park blossomed with handkerchiefs fluttering in derision. Whistles and boos arose. The voices were strident, unfriendly.

It was extraordinary. Most baseball crowds root for the home team and work the visitors over with good-humored raillery, but there was no banter in this demonstration. With this victory the Mets would complete a sweep of the would-be 1969 series in New York, and erosion of a 9 1/2-year lead would be complete. The teams would leave the field virtually tied for leadership of the National League East, and the Mets would go on to the pennant and world championship.

The fans were rejoicing in the home team's success, and gloating especially that it was scored at Leo Durocher's expense. There were 58,438 present. It is unlikely that as many as 436 of them knew Durocher personally. Many remembered him as the practically peerless leader of championship teams in the Polo Grounds and Ebbets Field. Yet they disliked him. They wished him ill.

"You've got to give Leo credit," a man said. "Man for man, the Cubs are probably the most popu-

lar team in baseball, as individuals, and their manager has the whole league rooting against them."

It is more than 40 years since Leo Durocher was a rookie with the Yankees, of Babe Ruth, and even then he was beginning to get a name for himself. Almost 30 years ago when he was manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, he was called a liar in front of his players by Tim Lincecum, of the old World-Telegram, who made the charge stick.

Twenty-five years ago Durocher slugged a Brooklyn fan and broke his jaw. "He can be a perfect gentleman," said Branch Rickey, his boss, "but back him into a corner and he'll be a different man."

That he worked his pitchers out of turn, abused the players, and lost touch with them.

That he united the umpires against the Cubs.

That when he wanted to miss a game—like to visit the Wisconsin boys' camp where his new stepson was—he sneaked off and lied about it.

That he cultivated the enmity of the news media, to the embarrassment and distress of the players.

It is a damning indictment, and Leo allows the accused no opportunity to defend himself. In that respect it is no model of fairness, and that's just the point.

Where a responsible reporter like Bill Furlong might be disposed to give another manager the benefit of the doubt, there is no evidence that anybody is bending over backward to give Leo Durocher a break. Nobody goes out of his way to suggest that factors other than the manager's mistakes may have contributed to the team's collapse.

It's that gift of Leo's for alienating people. In his 64th year, his hand has never lost its skill.

Then Furlong charges: "That Leo stripped his team of center fielders by publicly disparaging Adolfo Phillips and then trading him away, and by exhorting and benching young Don Young."

That he called Ferguson Jenkins his best pitcher, a quitter.

That he ran a clubhouse where "hottie card games went on all the time," with players skipping practice to remain at the card table and business always around lining up television dates and speaking engagements and peddling club souvenirs.

That the manager, "openly avaricious," "tried to outsmart his players to the money."

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Kidd Triumphs In Giant Slalom

VERBIERE, Switzerland, Feb. 25 (AP)—Bill Kidd of Stowe, Vt., won the giant slalom in the world pro Alpine ski championships today.

It was his first paid race since winning the world championship combined title and a slalom bronze medal at Val Gardena, Italy, earlier this month.

The race was run on parallel courses. Under the rules, a competitor had to win two consecutive races to get the title. In a marathon struggle with Austrian Egmont Zimmermann, the 1964 Olympic downhill champion, Kidd finally scored two straight victories after 13 races between the two men, to win the \$4,000 first prize.

The special slalom races will be held tomorrow.

The Scoreboard

YACHTING—At Sydney, the Australia yacht, the Australia, sailed by Peter Scobie, won the 5.5-meter world championship. Carabelli finished about one minute behind American skipper Ted Turner, sailing Nemesis, the winner of the sixth heat for an unbeatable lead in the seven-race series. Other placings will be decided in the seventh race.

NBA Standings

EASTERN DIVISION			
W	L	Pct.	GB
1	1	.778	—
2	2	.722	1 1/2
3	3	.667	3
4	4	.611	4 1/2
5	5	.556	5 1/2
6	6	.500	6 1/2
7	7	.444	7 1/2
8	8	.389	8 1/2
9	9	.333	9 1/2
10	10	.278	10 1/2
11	11	.222	11 1/2
12	12	.167	12 1/2
13	13	.111	13 1/2
14	14	.056	14 1/2
15	15	.000	15 1/2

ABA Standings

EASTERN DIVISION			
W	L	Pct.	GB
1	1	.750	—
2	2	.667	1 1/2
3	3	.583	3
4	4	.500	4 1/2
5	5	.417	5 1/2
6	6	.333	6 1/2
7	7	.250	7 1/2
8	8	.167	8 1/2
9	9	.083	9 1/2
10	10	.000	10 1/2

Tuesday's College Basketball

EASTERN DIVISION				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
1	43	15	.750	—
2	31	26	.545	1 1/2
3	29	28	.518	1 1/2
4	26	34	.435	3
5	16	44	.273	39
WESTERN DIVISION				
1	33	28	.545	—
2	32	28	.541	1/2
3	31	26	.544	1 1/2
4	33	29	.533	2
5	24	34	.413	8
Rookie's Record				
1	26	16	.615	—
2	21	20	.512	1/2
3	21	20	.512	1/2
4	17	24	.413	3
5	10	31	.244	12 1/2

Art Buchwald

A History of Pollution

WASHINGTON. — Everyone talks about water pollution, but no one seems to know who started it. The history of modern water pollution in the United States dates back to Feb. 28, 1931, when Mrs. Frieda Murphy leaped over her back-yard fence and said to Mrs. Sophie Holbrook: "You call those shirts white?"



Buchwald

Mrs. Holbrook blushed and said, "They're as white as I can get them with this ordinary laundry soap."

"What you should use is this Formula Cake soap which guarantees against the dull washtub-gray look that the family wash has always had."

Skeptical but adventurous, Mrs. Holbrook tried the Formula Cake soap, which happily did take the gray out of her husband's shirts. But what Mrs. Holbrook didn't know was that after the water was drained from the tub, it emptied into the sewer, which emptied into the Blue Sky River, killing two fish.

Three years later Mrs. Murphy leaped over the fence and said to Mrs. Holbrook: "It's none of my business, but are you still using that Formula Cake soap?"

"Yes, I am."

"No wonder your husband's

shirts always look dirty around the collar."

"I can never get the dirt off the collar," Mrs. Holbrook cried. "You can if you use Klunk Soap Chips. They were designed especially for collar dirt. Here, you can have my box."

Mrs. Holbrook used the Klunk and the next time her husband put on his shirt he remarked, "How on earth did you get the collar clean?"

"That's my secret," said Mrs. Holbrook, and then she whispered to no one in particular, "and Mrs. Murphy's."

But unbeknownst to Mrs. Holbrook, the water from Klunk Soap Chips prevented any fish downstream from hatching eggs.

Four years later, Mrs. Murphy was hanging up her shirts and Mrs. Holbrook said, "How did you ever get your cuffs so white, surely not with Klunk?"

"Not ordinary Klunk," Mrs. Murphy said. "But I did with Super Fortified Klunk with the XLP additive. You see, Super Fortified Klunk attacks dirt and destroys it. Here, try some on your shirts."

Mrs. Holbrook did and discovered her husband's shirt cuffs turned pure white. What she couldn't possibly know was that it turned the river water pure white as well.

The years went by, and poor Mrs. Murphy died. Her daughter-in-law took over the house. Mrs. Holbrook noticed how the daughter-in-law always used to sing as she hung up her wash.

"Why do you always sing?" asked Mrs. Holbrook.

"Because of this new Dynamite detergent. It literally dynamites my clothes clean. Here, try it, and then let's go to a movie, since Dynamite detergent takes the drudgery out of washing."

Six months later the Blue Sky River was declared a health hazard.

Finally, last year Mrs. Murphy's daughter-in-law called over to Mrs. Holbrook, "Have you heard about Zap the enzyme giant killer?"

A few days later, as Mr. Holbrook was walking home from work, he accidentally fell into the Blue Sky River, swallowed a mouthful of water and died immediately.

At the funeral services the minister said, "You can say anything you want about Holbrook, but no one can deny he had the cleanest shirts in town."

Stern Image In Elizabeth's New Portrait

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, Feb. 25 (NYT).—A controversial new portrait of Queen Elizabeth II, showing her unsmiling with marks under her lip and on her left ear, was unveiled here today.

The queen, who gave the artist, Pietro Annigoni, 18 sittings, attended a ceremony at the National Portrait Gallery today to view the finished product along with hundreds of invited guests. The stark painting, which goes on public display tomorrow, drew such comments as "atrocious," "unflattering," "unfair" and at best "interesting."

Mr. Annigoni, who painted a rather idealized portrait of the queen 15 years ago, said he expected a lively debate over the new effort. He explained that "people change over 15 years and this queen is no exception."

"She is a more mature person today," he said. "My problem was to try to blend the human being and the symbol. Besides the artist really tries to reflect himself. I do not paint for the public or even the client. I try to satisfy myself."

Queen Satisfied

The Italian artist, whose first royal portrait brought him fame, apparently managed to satisfy the queen as well with the stern image developed over a period of ten months. He said she often rose from her chair in the Yellow Drawing Room in Buckingham Palace to come over and look at his progress.

"I can't say what her comments were," the artist said. "But I did not want to paint her as a film star. I think that nowadays it is much easier to be serious—there are so many reasons for being sad. My view of the monarch is that I see and feel her as a very lonely person."

The queen does give the impression of being lonely, unhappy, aged and proud in the portrait, which pictures her standing against a dawn sky in the red robes of the British Empire. Crowns and jewels have been omitted. Her only ornament is the Star of the Order of the Garter.

"Sorry your majesty," said The Evening News here today. "If this is what we your subjects have done to you in 15 years I can only apologize deeply—and resolve to do better in future. As Annigoni's chocolate box monarch of 28, you were gay, confident and full of life. In his new portrait, all the joy seems to have gone."



Pietro Annigoni with his new portrait of the queen.

The artist explained that the mark on the queen's lower lip, which is likely to cause comment among Britons, accurately reflects a royal blismish. He said he toned down the mark in recent days as well as those on the left ear, which appear as strands of hair. The marks, however, are still noticeable.

Mr. Annigoni, who has now painted six portraits of the royal family and is not known for his humility, also placed the initials A.M.C.A. on the right shoulder of his late wife.

The painting, executed mostly in oil and tempera on a canvas 78 inches by 70 inches, did win praise by Dr. Roy Strong, the flamboyant director of the National Portrait Gallery, who originally asked the queen to sit for the painting.

He said, "It is a terrific job in an age of vanishing monarchies and I think it is destined to be a famous picture."

After the queen agreed to Dr. Strong's request, the portrait was commissioned by Hugh Leggatt, a London art dealer, who paid the artist \$4,800 and presented the painting to the National Gallery, located behind the British Museum near Trafalgar Square. The artist said he agreed to the low fee because he loves England.

"I think anything new is bound to receive critical controversy," Mr. Leggatt said. "But I am delighted with it for it does very much for the dignity of this country. It is very majestic. There certainly have been remarks that she is looking severe and I think this is very true."

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